

decided that we edit ask them to allot funds to Hanzing Jews, in whom we are specially interested. If the serious refugee oitration in Shandai is so detimental to Butish interests there then Tels. Haveing it is owned for trap to Pake steps to improve the works position either by providing funds on relief or for Rome, immyration elsewhere or both, or transferring them to camps in thong. Kong or the halon states, or whatever else can be done. But any such actin involves a complete change of policy, a regrest Shangkai to the treasury for the funds which it will be very difficult indeed to get. I shik think that I is not for the Western Dept to say whether the stration in sharphai demands these drastic on W1515 Fan Eastelin Deft ) for do: 181 steps. or Reily I see no objection to our publing the facts before the Crural for Germa Jewry, facts before the Garden the Detration of 7.8. Deft. their the Detration the Auffectably serious. But when does the Shanghai Municipal Gunial Come in ?

Shanghai Municipal Gunial Come in ?

( nominally + Shaughai is within the territory controlled by the Provisional Goot, which is unrecognized by us, and 15 which therefore we cannot m representations, and this is obvio maller which we can properly at present no passport inspection immigration control at shary and its institution would lead to all sorts of difficulties with the Japose or their puppets in with British subjects. the National Gov: was in control at for Shaughai, purely as a courtes but we did not admit The Chinese auths. Is deny entry to British subjects or 15 expel them. The present regime are not like & be so complaisant. As regards the International Settlement and the trench Concession the

the Shanghai Municipal Conneil and he French Concession authorities respectivel are responsible fo administration under Land Reff to which the Chinese God and the various Joseign Treaty Powers are parties. They are not however Sovereign author. andlegally have no powers of expulsion or exclusion. There is no Poor Law or public-System of relief in China, and consequently, none in the International Settlement, and relief of the poor and distressed has always been a matter for private charity There are large British Commerceal and property interests at Shanghai and five of the present Municipal Councillors are British. The Shanghai problem however as awhole and in its particular aspects is an international question which requires to be dealt with

on international lines but in present cores. cannot be so rating with the Williams while they are still engaged in hostilities against the Nation deeple interested in anything affect The Shanghai Mun in the International Letter is not for them, nor have action in the matter or provide funds for relief. It seems clearly matter for action by fewish find it difficult further departures for Shanghai or of sending them elsewhere sh'd fall

fall on private charity or on
the Shaughai ratepaper, and
every reason why that cost should
not be debited to the various
funds raised in this country
in the same way as would have
been the case if they had remained
in Germany or Austria, or come
to this country, while awaiting
admission elsewhere.

Sir J. Brahan.

auses# 17/1

The position is as stated by Mr. Scott.

The Council of the International Settlement have no power to control admission to Shanghai and consequently they are averse to using municipal funds for the relief of refugees. Such action would only encourage the arrival of more refugees and the financial problem would get completely beyond their means. They had to face the same question with the influx of White Russians after the Russian revolution.

There would be the same result if the Jewish organisations remitted funds to Shanghai, as suggested by Sir H. Phillips.

It would only attract more Jews to Shanghai from all over the world.

Apart from such steps as may be possible to dissuade Jewish refugees from going to Shanghai, I do not think that His Majesty's Government can do anything in the matter. The problem will settle itself in due course, and either the destitution suffered by Jews in Shanghai will deter others from going there, or else the local authorities, i.e. the Japanese and their puppets, will control immigration. This will doubtless be inconvenient to other people, but it will at least deal with the local Jewish question.

for German Senings letter in w 405 on the lives of trees minute, and of the fresh information contained in w 783 and w 842. We should make a similar appeal for cooperation to the Coordinating the for Refugees, who are in bouch with all the chief voluntary organisations, and information to the Lot N. High Commissioner's office and

be might also let Bestin, Rome
and Prague know the Travity of the

present position (see w 783) and

ask them to warn the local

Janish organisations, in continuation
of the action which they will

have taken on our tels in w 17001;

and tele Shaughai what we are

dring.

Drafts.

CH. Johnston

19.1

Migh

Decode. Phillips. (Shanghai).
10th January. 1939.

D. W/T. 10th January, 1939.

5

R. 3.30 p.m. 10th January, 1939.

No. 5. R.

2/4 2/4 2/4 2/4 2/4 2/4 2/4 2/4

Foreign Office telegram No. 2 to His Majesty's Ambassador Shanghai.

Belief expressed by Jewish organization in London that Jews in Shanghai with the help of those in Singapore should be able to cope with situation is both erroneous and injurious.

- 2. Jewish community in Shanghai has very few wealthy members and actually the entire financial burden of local Jewish refugee problem is resting entirely on the shoulders of 4 or 5 Jews who are genuinely alarmed at the failure of London organisation correctly to assess the position here and to remit adequate funds. Possibility of obtaining assistance from Hongkong and the Malay States have been explored but position of Jews in these territories is I understand similar to those in Shanghai and only a mere handful are able to make donations.
- 5. Everything is being done to assist those refugees who wish to emigrate to the Dominions but as all emigration and (grp. undec.) financial [grp. undec] very little can be done in this connection.
- 4. Manchoukuo offers no hope whatsoever as a possible outlet for refugees who would certainly not be permitted to enter there if only for reasons that many indigent Russian communities already exist in that territory.
- 5. I venture once more to stress the very serious situation that is developing here and to request that every effort may be

made /

made to persuade London organisation to remit adequate funds immediately failing which local Jewish community has declared it will be quite impossible for them to continue to succour refugees already here. Moreover there is a definite risk that unless this emmigration is checked without further delay Japanese authorities will institute passport inspection generally at Shanghai which would be damaging to British interests and foreign interests.

Addressed to His Majesty's Ambassador Shanghai No. 7 January 10th, repeated to the Foreign Office No. 5, Commanderin-Chief No. 4, copy to Major General. (W 519/519/48)

FOREIGN OFFICE, S.W.1.

20th January, 1939.

Sir,

I am directed by Viscount Halifax to refer to your letter NB/DLM of the 6th January, regarding the position of destitute refugees from Germany at Shanghai.

In reply I am to explain that there is under the existing regulations no system of passport inspection or immigration control at Shanghai, so that it is impossible to diminish the flow of refugees to that city by measures taken locally. Such a result can only be obtained by bringing home to refugees proposing to travel to Shanghai the extreme gravity of the position there and by taking all possible steps to dissuade them while still in Europe from any attempt to proceed there. It is understood that the Jewish organisations in London and Paris have in fact been endeavouring for some time past to deter further refugees from going to Shanghai. His Majesty's Representatives at Berlin, Rome and Prague have now been requested to take any action they may think possible to the same end. Furthermore His Majesty's Consul-General at Shanghai has been requested to take all possible steps locally with a view to obtaining admission for individual refugees to the United States and the British Diminions and to enlist the help of other Jewish communities in the Far East. The League of Nations High

Commissioner

Norman Bentwich, Esq.,
Council for German Jewry,
Woburn House,
Upper Woburn Place,
W.C.1.

Commissioner for Refugees and the Director of the London Inter-Governmental Committee have been kept informed of the position.

- 3. Nevertheless His Majesty's Consul-General at Shanghai now reports that the Committee for the assistance of European Jews in Shanghai have no more funds in hand and from this week onwards will be unable to make any provision not only for such new refugees as may arrive but also for those already in Shanghai. This account of the seriousness of the position is fully confirmed by His Majesty's Ambassador in China, who requests that the attention of the Jewish organisations in London may be called to the urgent need for relief.
- 4. So far as action by His Majesty's Government is concerned, it is feared that no further steps can usefully be taken beyond those mentioned in paragraph 2 above. It will be understood that no Government funds are available for the settlement of refugees, and that the schemes of settlement in colonial territories will provide no openings for any appreciable number of refugees for many months, so that there is no possibility of any immediate alleviation of the present conditions from this direction.
- 5. In the circumstances it appears that the problem can only be solved with the co-operation of the voluntary organisations, by whom the real gravity of the position at Shanghai can best be brought home to individual refugees. I am accordingly to request that you will give all possible assistance with a view to achieving this object and thereby dissuading refugees from proceeding to Shanghai.
  - 6. A similar request for co-operation is being addressed

addressed to the Co-ordinating Committee for Refugees, 5, Mecklenburgh Square, W.C.l., and the League of Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the Director of the London Inter-Governmental Committee are being informed of the present correspondence.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Sd.) WALTER ROBERTS.

(W 519/519/48)

FOREIGN OFFICE, S.W.1.
20th January, 1939.

Sir,

I am directed by Viscount Halifax to transmit to you herewith copies of correspondence between this department and the Council for German Jewry regarding the position of destitute refugees from Germany at Shanghai.

2. I am to request that you will be good enough to bring to the notice of your co-operating organisations the substance of the letter from this department to the Council, with a view to securing their assistance in dissuading refugees from proceeding to Shanghai in the light of the conditions described in paragraph 3 of that letter.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Sd.) WALTER ROBERTS.

The Honorary Secretary,

Co-ordinating Committee for Refugees,

5, Mecklenburgh Square,

W.C.1.

(# 519/519/48)

# NO DISTRIBUTION.

Code telegram to Sir G. Ogilvie Forbes (Berlin) No. 12, the Earl of Perth (Rome) No. 55.

Mr. Newton (Prague) No. 6,

Foreign Office, 19th January, 1989. 7.10 p.m. (R).

My telegram No. I [of the 3rd January: Jewish refugee problem at Shanghai].

His Majesty's Consul-General at Shanghai reports that local relief organisation have no more funds in hand and from present week onwards will be unable to provide not only for any new refugees who may arrive but also for those already in Shanghai.

Please warn Jewish organisations of this situation, in continuation of action which you will have taken on receipt of my telegram under reference.

(W 519/519/48)

## NO DISTRIBUTION.

Code telegram to Sir A. Clark Kerr (Shanghai),
Foreign Office, 19th January, 1939. 7.25 p.m.
No. 44. (R).

Your telegram No. 29 [of January 16th: Jewish refugee problem in Shanghai].

Relief organisations have been informed of position described in Sir H. Phillips' telegram [No. 5 of 10th January] and they have been requested in the light of the conditions described to co-operate with a view to dissuading refugees from proceeding to Shanghai.

His Majesty's Representatives at Berlin, Rome and Prague are being requested to take similar action.

13/

# CO-ORDINATING COMMITTEE FOR REFUGEES

Telephone: MUSEUM 2900.

Telegrams: ELPIS, WESTCENT, LONDON.

Replies to be addressed to the Secretary.

Our Reference: KK/P

BLOOMSBURY HOUSE BLOOMSBURY STREET,

LONDON, W.C.1.

2nd February 1939

The Under-Secretary of State Foreign Office London S.W.1.

Sir,

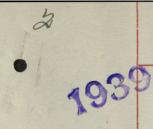
Reference: W 519/519/48.

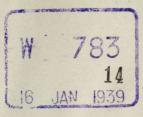
Thank you for your letter of January 20th enclosing copies of correspondence between your department and the Council for German Jewry regarding the position of destitute refugees from Germany at Shanghai. I will pass this information on to the various members of the Co-ordinating Committee.

I must apologise for the delay in replying to your communication, but we are in a state of reorganisation.

Yours truly,

KATE KARAU





Registry 783/519/48 TELEGRAM FROM
Sir H. Phillips
(Shanghai)
9 R

14th Jan.

16th Jan. 1939 W:Refugees.

Situation as regards refugees in Shanghai.

The Committee for the assistance of European Jewish Refugees in Shanghai cannot support any fresh arrivals and are unable to deal with those already in Shanghai. His Majesty's Ambassador at Shanghai is requested to telegraph to the Foreign Office in support of this further appeal for funds to be sent to relieve the very serious situation which has arisen.

(Copy Commander-in-Chief and Major General).

Last Paper.

Received

(Print.)

(How disposed of.) Lite de Sometron Mr. Brooks MS 19

empleted.)

(Index.)

Next Paper. W842

(Action

17208 5/38 F.O.P.

(Minutes.)

See n 519.

CH. Johnston.

#### NO DISTRIBUTION.

Decode. Sir H. Phillips (Shanghai) 14th January 1939.

D. W/T 14th January 1939.

R. 5.00 p.m. 14th January 1939.

No.9. R.

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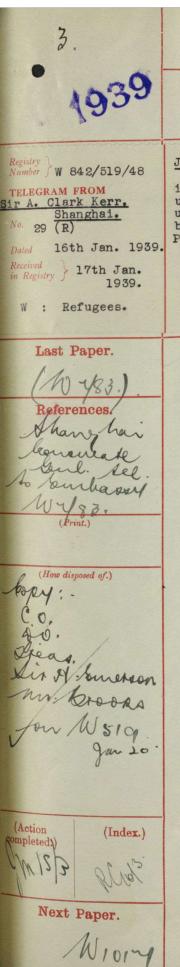
Addressed to His Majesty's Ambassador Shanghai telegram No.12 January 14th.

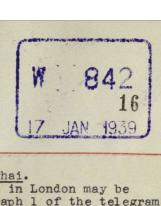
Committee for assistance of European Jewish refugees in Shanghai wrote yesterday to Municipal Council stating that they have no more funds in hand and that from next week onwards they will be unable to take care not only of any new refugees who may arrive but also of those already in Shanghai.

2. Serious situation to which I have already drawn attention requires immediate help from outside as I cannot see how Shanghai can successfully cope with the problem. I should be grateful if Your Excellency could see your way to telegraphing in support of this further appeal for funds to be sent to the relief of this pressing need.

Repeated to the Foreign Office telegram No. 9 copy to the Commander-in-Chief and Major General.

PO. RESISTRY.





Jewish refugee problem in Shanghai.

REFUGEES

Ask that Jewish organisations in London may be informed in the sense of paragraph 1 of the telegram under reference and their attention called to the urgent need of relief. Trusts that the action taken by His Majesty's Representatives at Berlin, Rome and Prague will not prove (?) ineffective.

(Minutes.)

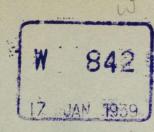
See w 519 and minutes Thereon

CH. Johnston.

18.:

.191,

17208 5/38 F.O.P.



## NO DISTRIBUTION.

Decode. Sir A. Clark Kerr (Shanghai)
16th January, 1939.

D. By W/T. 16th January, 1939.

R. 2.45 p.m. 16th January, 1939.

No. 29 (R).

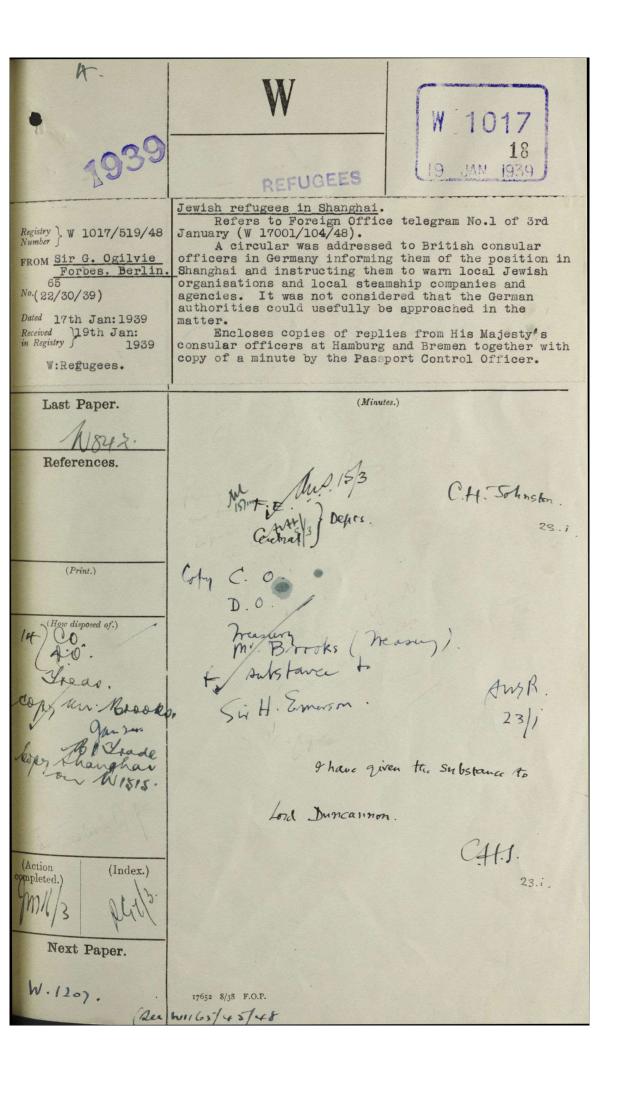
#### VVVVVVV

Shanghai Consulate General telegram No.12 to me.

May I ask that Jewish organizations in London may be informed in the sense of paragraph 1 and their attention called to urgent need of relief. I also hope that action taken by His Majesty's Representatives Berlin, Rome and Prague [grp.omitted] ineffective.

Addressed to Foreign Office No.29 January 16th; repeated to Commander-in-Chief Saving.





10 4 C

19 2

British Embassy,

No. 65. (22/30/39)

W 1017

Berlin, 17th January,1939.

My Lord,

I have the honour to report that on receipt of your telegram No. 1 of January 3rd regarding the influx of Jewish refugees into Shanghai, I addressed a circular to British consular officers in Germany informing them of the position and instructing them where possible to warn local Jewish organisations and also, at their discretion, local steamship companies or agencies of the situation.

I also requested His Majesty's Consular Representatives in Bremen and Hamburg to report, if possible, the number of refugees sailing for the Far East from German ports in their consular districts. I did not, however, consider that it would serve any useful purpose to approach the German authorities in the matter.

2. I now have the honour to forward herewith copies of despatches which I have received from Mr. Robinson and Mr. Wildman and also a copy of a minute which has been addressed to me by the Passport Control Officer.

I have the honour to be,

With the highest respect,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient, humble Servant,

Sing Ohl

The Right Honourable

The Viscount Halifax, K.G., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E.,

etc., etc., etc.,

British Consulate-General, 20 HAMBURG,

10th January, 1939.

No. 1. (26)

sir.

I have the honour to refer to your circular No. 1 Saving, of the 5th January, 1939.

- As far as I can ascertain British Shipping Lines are not booking Jews to Shanghai, unless they have a visa for China, which they inform me is only granted if the applicant is either going to be maintained by a relative, or has a job to which he can go, or is in possession of the equivalent of 5,000 Marks in foreign exchange.
- The Canadian Pacific Railroad have now ceased altogether to take passengers for China, and the General Steam Navigation Co., acting as agents for the P & O., have only 70 names on their books, of which 60 have visas. It, therefore, seems that most of these passengers are being taken by the Nord Deutsche Lloyd and by the Italian line.
- 4. I understand that the Nord Deutsche Lloyd are booked up in all classes until the end of July. Most of these passengers come from Frankfort, Breslau and Berlin, and a deposit is taken from them to cover the cost of their return fare should they not be allowed to land. If they are allowed to land at Shanghai, the deposit is paid into a blocked account in Germany. The Nord Deutsche Lloyd is not interested in what becomes of passengers after they have landed in the Far East.

/The

Sir George Ogilvie-Forbes, K.C.M.G.,

British Embassy.

BERLIN.

5. The Lloyd Triestino is full in the first class till the end of May, and in the second class till the end of June or middle of July. The vast majority of these passengers come from Berlin, which also makes bookings for Vienna and Austria in general.

6. It has not been possible to obtain exact figures as to the number of refugees leaving this port.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient, humble Servant,

L. M. Robinson.

No.1. (26/7/39) British Consulate, BREMEN,

10th January, 1939.

Last number in 1938 was No.59 of 15.12.38.

Sir,

Savingram No.1 of the 5th instant, I have the honour to report that herr Frankl, who is the local agent of the Rotterdamacher Lloyd, informs me that, up to now, he has booked about 12 passages for Jews proceeding to Shanghai.

- 2. He states that most of the passengers join the steamers in Maples where they are transhipped to steamers of the British Wrient Line, which takes them to Shanghai.
- 3. The North German Lloyd, Bremen, with whom I spoke on the telephone, informs me that hitherto they have booked about 30 such passages.
- 4. Another company which, according to herr Frankl, is booking passengers for Shanghai, is the Japanese Line, Nippon Yusen Kaisya, sailing from Hamburg, about whose bookings I am unable to obtain any information here in Bremen.

I have the Honour to be,

Sir.

Your most obedient, humble Servant,

(Sd) T. B. WILDMAN.

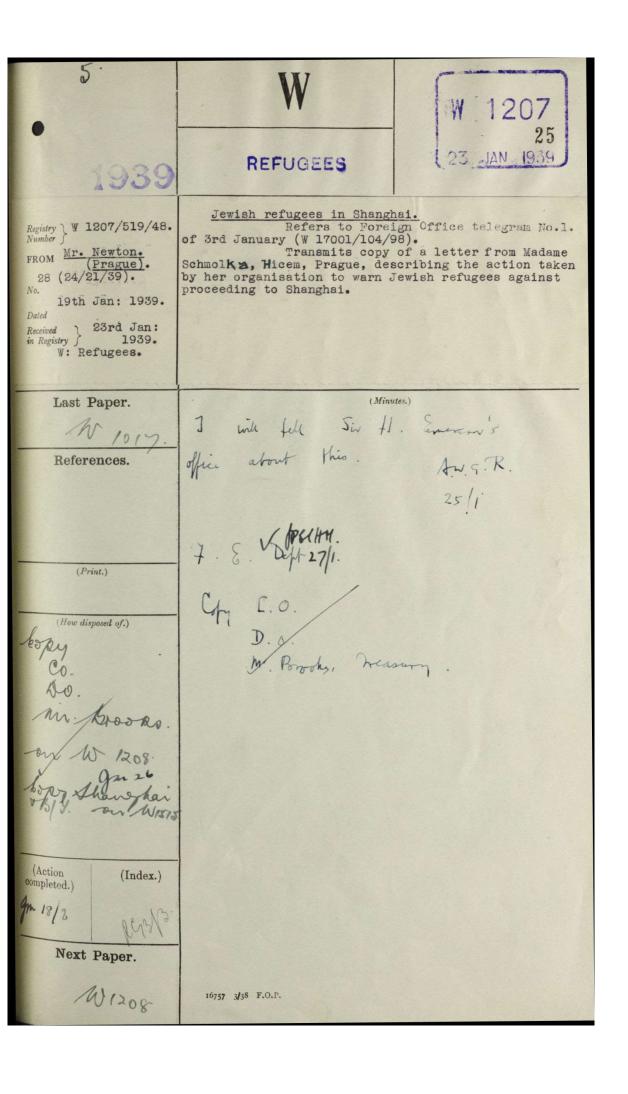
The British Charge d'Affaires, British Embassy, BERLIN, W.8. We in this office have warned Jews and Jewish organisations here of the danger of proceeding to Shanghai. They refuse to listen to us and say that Shanghai under any conditions in infinitely better than a Concentration Camp in Germany. One can perhaps understand their point of view.

- 2. We refuse to grant a visa viâ British ports en route to Shanghai unless the passport of the refugee bears a Chinese visa for China. The Chinese authorities here grant visas only in exceptional circumstances, but Chinese consulates in other countries (U.K. for instance) are granting them apparently easily. We refuse visas with a triple purpose (a) to prevent refugees from overflowing into Singapore, Hong Kong etc.; (b) to try to make their adventure impossible; (c) to confine them to German and Italian ships and therefore territory.
- 3. A similar movement is taking place to Siam. Germans do not require visas for Siam; Poles do, and the Siamese grant them visas without difficulty. I am at a loss to see how these unfortunate people will be able to live in Siam.
- 4. An effective preventive control can be only in Shanghai. It is useless to talk to the German Government whose declared object is to destroy these people body and soul; it makes no difference to them whether destruction takes place in Germany or in Shanghai. I rather think preference would be given to the Far East as their shipping companies are paid for the freight. One has to remember that the declared wish of the N.S.D.A.P. is that Jews should "verrecken". If they have to "verrecken", it is of minor importance to the Party where the process takes place, but it might be considered humane on our part not to interfere officially to prevent the Jews from choosing their own graveyards. They would rather die as free men in Shanghai than as slaves in Dachau. The

people who sail for Shanghai have usually been warned to leave Germany within a few weeks or enter or return to a Concentration Camp. They know the horrors of a Concentration Camp, but remain hopeful about Shanghai in spite of warnings.

- 5. I have warned the Hilfsverein again.
- 6. It is not possible for me to report the number of refugees proceeding from German and Italian ports, but I am of opinion that the movement will continue to the utmost capacity of ships sailing east.

(sgd) F. FOLEY.



me ac

No. 28. (24/21/39).

W 1207 26 at PRACOES JAN 1939

HIS Majesty's Charge d'Affaires at PRAGUE JAN 1939 presents his compliments to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and has the honour to transmit to him the under-mentioned documents.

Brit	tishI	egation,	
		PI	RAGUE.

.19th..January..., 193.9.

Reference to previous correspondence:

Foreign Office telegram No. 1 of January 3rd.

Description of Enclosure.

Name and Date. Subject.

Madame Schmolka,

16th January, 1939.

Jewish refugees in Shanghai.



Copy of a letter dated 16th January, 1939.

From Madame Schmolka, Hicem, Jáchymova 3-III, Praha V.

To His Excellency Basil Newton, British Legation, Prague III.

Re: Jewish Refugees in Shanghai.

Your Excellency,

I thank you very much for your kind letter of the 12th instant describing the really tragic and ominous situation of the Jewish refugees from Central Europe at Shanghai.

As we are well aware of the fact that there are no prospects for poor destitute Jewish refugees at Shanghai and that they are condemned there to misery, we do not, of course, organize these transports. Nevertheless we pass on your report to all worldrefugee organizations, as well as to the Travelling Offices Čedok etc., and publish a notice about it in the newspaper "Jewish News", in order to prevent further sending of Jewish Refugees to this country.

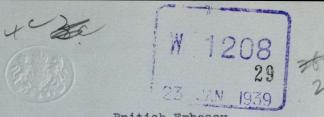
Thanking you once more for your kindness, I remain, Your Excellency,

Sincerely yours,

(Sd) M. Schmolka (Sd) .....

6-REFUGEES 1939 Jewish refugees in Shanghai. Refers to Foreign Office telegram No. 2. of Registry \ Number \ \ \ W 1208/519/48. January 3rd. (W 17001/164/98).

Describes the action taken to warn local Jewish Lord Perth. (Rome). organisations to do what they could to deter refugees from proceeding to Shanghai. An approach was also made to tourist agencies and steamship companies through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. No. 56 21st Jan: 1939. Gives substance of reports from His Majesty's Consular Officers at Genoa, Trieste and Palermo. Received in Registry 323rd Jan: 1939. W: Refugees. (Minutes.) Last Paper. N 1204 as if Haly is References. (Print.) But as (How disposed of.) fare. Perhaps we might wou AW. 5. R. (Action (Index.) completed.) 1 27/2 Next Paper. W 1515



No. 56

British Embassy,

ROME.

21st January, 1939.

My Lord,

I have the honour to inform you that on receipt of your telegram No.2 of January 3rd, regarding the difficult position which has arisen in Shanghai owing to the influx of Jewish refugees, I instructed His Majesty's Consular officers at the principal Italian ports to warn the local Jewish organisations and to take any action they properly could to deter refugees from setting out for Shanghai. The Committee of Assistance for Jewish Refugees at Rome, a Jewish organisation, were also requested both by letter and verbally to do what they could to deter further refugees from Italy from setting out for Shanghai, and the Ministry of Trade and Exchange were also asked semi-officially to take such action as they could in this direction.

I felt that it might be somewhat embarrassing for the Embassy to approach tourist agencies and steamship companies in Italy direct, which are practically Government concerns, direct with a similar request, and after reflection I decided that the best way of attempting to enlist the cooperation of steamship companies would be by means of an unofficial approach through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. A member of my staff accordingly saw the competent official at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs on January 19th, and after explaining the position to him asked whether it would be possible for the Ministry to request Italian steamship companies to take what steps they could to deter further

Jewish/



- 2 -

Jewish refugees from setting out from Italy for Shanghai. The official concerned was decidedly non-comittal towards this approach, but undertook to look into the matter and see if anything could be done.

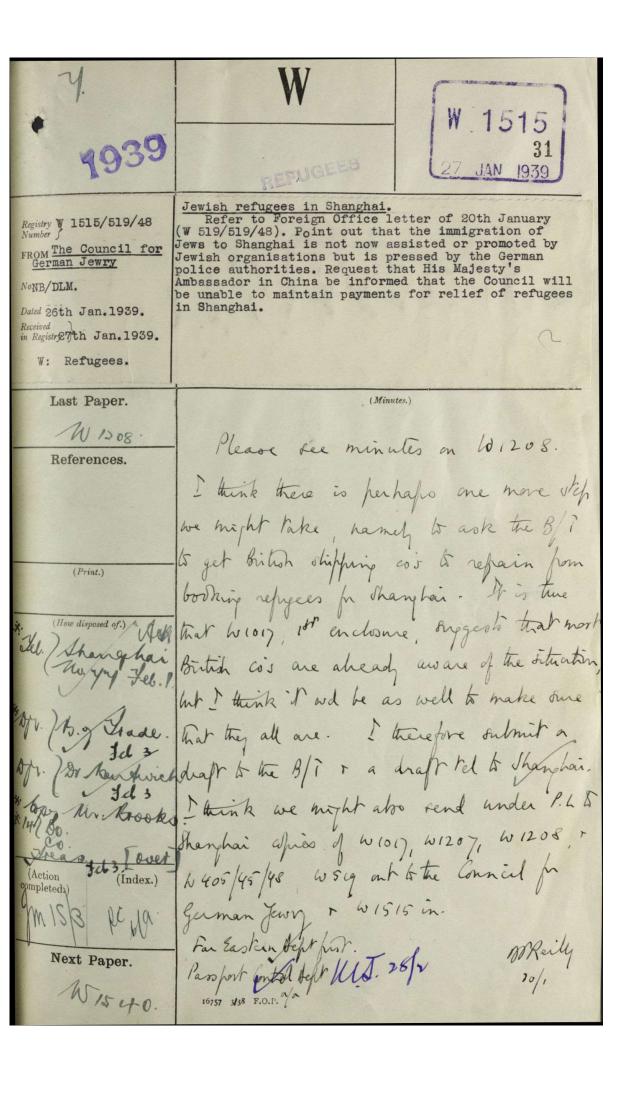
3. As regards the numbers of refugees sailing for the Far East from Italian ports, I instructed H.M. Consular officers at the leading Italian ports to make enquiries and report by telegram. So far I have heard from H.M.Consul-General at Genoa that from the enquiries he has made it would appear that some 450 Jews, mostly German, are leaving Genoa for the Far East each month, and similarly from Trieste.

H.M. Consul at Palermo reports that one refugee has applied to him for a visa for Singapore, and that his case had been referred to London for instructions.

I have the honour to be, with great truth and respect My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient, humble Servant

for the Ambassador. Arthur Eurlan.



10 Thang hai Mo. 11 Feb 3 with W1014, W1204, W1208, W405, W519 (out).

JOINT SECRETARIES: BAKSTANSKY, LL.B., B.Sc. (SCON.). M. STEPHANY, F.L.A.A.

WOBURN HOUSE,

UPPER WOBURN PLACE, LONDON, W.C.1.

26th January, 1939.

The Under-Secretary of State, Foreign Office, S.W.1.

Sir,

NB/DLM

CHAIRMAN

THE RT. HON. VISCOUNT SAMUEL. P.C., G.C.B., G.B.E.

> Your letter of the 20th January, No. W 519/519/48, regarding the position of destitute refugees from Germany at Shanghai was considered at a meeting of the Council for German Jewry. I am asked to point out that the immigration of refugees to Shanghai is not now promoted or assisted by the Jewish organisations, but is pressed by the German police authorities (the Gestapo) on individuals who are released from the concentration camps on condition that they emigrate immediately, or threatened with arrest unless they so emigrate. So long as no system of passport inspection or immigration control is established in Shanghai, it is likely that the process will continue, and refugees will arrive without any means of subsistence or any prospect of absorption.

At the same time it is impossible for the Council for German Jewry, in view of its existing and prospective liabilities in England and Europe, to continue to appropriate moneys for assistance of destitute

refugees in Shanghai. The Council has during the last two months voted the sum of £6,000 for that purpose, and the American Jewish body associated with it has likewise appropriated £6,000. These sums, however, will only last a short time for the existing pool of refugees, and for a shorter time if the pool grows. The Council asks that it should be made clear to His Majesty's Ambassador in China that the Council, while using its efforts to deter refugees from going to Shanghai, will be unable to maintain payments for relief.

Your faithly on NORMAN BENTWICH. (W 1515/519/48)

#### NO DISTRIBUTION.

Code telegram to Sir H. Clark Kerr (Shanghai),
Foreign Office, 1st February, 1939. 2.30 p.m.
No. 77. (R).

Your telegram No. 29 [of the 16th January: Jewish refugees in Shanghai].

Voluntary organisations in London have again been asked to do everything possible to deter refugees from going to Shanghai, and have promised to do so. His Majesty's Representatives in Berlin, Rome and Prague have approached voluntary organisations in countries concerned, and His Majesty's Embassy at Rome have also approached Italian Ministry for Foreign Affairs unofficially with same object. Director of Inter-Governmental Committee has been asked to try in his present discussions with German Government to persuade latter to stop destitute refugees from going to the Far East on German ships. I fear that nothing more can usefully be done to stop flow of refugees to Shanghai, which seems bound to continue as long as there is no effective immigration control there.

2. Council for German Jewry states that in view of its existing and prospective liabilities in Europe, it cannot continue to appropriate funds for relief in Shanghai. During last two months Council has voted £6,000 for that purpose, and American Jewish body has voted like sum. Council asks that it should be made clear that, while using its efforts to deter refugees from going to Shanghai, it cannot maintain payments for relief.

80

W 1515/519/48.

FOREIGN OFFICE, S.W.1.

3rd February, 1939.

Sir,

I am directed by Viscount Halifax to inform you that His Majesty's Consul-General at Shanghai recently reported that a very serious situation had arisen there, owing to an influx of destitute Jewish refugees from Central Europe. His Majesty's Consul-General therefore requested that all possible action should be taken to deter further refugees from setting out for Shanghai. I am to enclose a copy of a telegram which was accordingly addressed to His Majesty's Representatives at Berlin, Rome and Prague, together with copies of their replies, reporting the action which they had felt able to take. Copies of correspondence exchanged with the Council for German Jewry, and of a telegram which is being addressed to His Majesty's Ambassador at Shanghai, are also enclosed for the Board's information.

2. It would appear from the first enclosure to the despatch from His Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires at Berlin No. 65 of the 17th January that, British shipping companies are not booking refugees to Shanghai unless they have adequate resources. It will however be observed that in the despatch from His Majesty's Consul-General at Bremen, which forms the second enclosure to the despatch from His Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires at Berlin of the 17th January, it is stated that a certain number of refugees are being taken

The Secretary

to the Board of Trade.

taken to Shanghai from Naples in ships of the Orient line. It seems possible that this may be a mistake. Lord Halifax considers however that everything possible should be done to prevent further destitute refugees from going to Shanghai. I am therefore to suggest that if the Board see no objection, the attention of British shipping companies taking passengers to the Far East should be drawn to the serious situation of the refugees now at Shanghai, and that the Companies concerned should be requested not to book refugees from Central Europe for the Far East unless they are satisfied that the refugees in question possess resources adequate to ensure that they will be able to maintain themselves without relief from other sources.

3. Copies of this letter are being sent to the Treasury, the Colonial Office, Dominions Office and to Lord Winterton.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Sd.) WALTER ROBERTS,

FOREIGN OFFICE,

8.W.1.

3rd February, 1939.

Sir,

I am directed by Viscount Halifax to acknowledge the receipt of your letter (reference NB/DLM) of the 26th January regarding the position of destitute refugees from Germany at Shanghai.

2. The contents of the second paragraph of your letter are being communicated to His Majesty's Ambassador at Shanghai by telegraph.

I am, Sir, Your obedient Servant.

(Sd.) WALTER ROBERTS.

The Council for German Jewry,
Woburn House,
Upper Woburn Place,
W.C.1.

8.	REFUGEES	W 1540 38 27 JAN 1939
ROM Lord Perth (Rome)	Jewish refugees in Shanghai.  Refers to Foreign Office of January (W 519/519/48). Transport of the Jewish Committee of the present of the present of the present of the present of the foreign of the for	mits copy of a letter tee of Assistance in ent situation in Shanghai ort should be made to roceeding to Shanghai.
Last Paper.  NISIS  References.	2 papers. (Minutes	on 61515 MR 30/
(Print.)  (How disposed of.)		
(Action ompleted.)  18/2  Next Paper.  W 1844	16757 3/38 F.O.P.	

13/36/39

HIS Majesty's Representative at Rome presents his compliments to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and has the hohour to transmit herewith copy of the under-mentioned paper.

British Embassy,

Rome,

21st January, 1939.

Reference to previous despatch:

From Foreign Office: Telegram No.33 of January 19th, 1939

Description of Enclosure.

Name and Date.

Subject.

To: Jewish Committee of Assistance

Jewish refugees in Shanghai.

20th January, 1939



13/36/39

British Embassy

ROME.

20th January, 1939.

Sir,

With reference to the letter from this Embassy of the 6th instant regarding the situation in Shanghai, I am directed by His Majesty's Ambassador to inform you that, according to a report which has been received from His Majesty's Consul General at Shanghai, local relief organisations have no more funds in hand and from the present week onwards will be not only unable to provide for any new refugees, but will not even be able to provide for those already in Shanghai.

In view of this situation it would seem desirable that every possible effort should be made to deter further refugees, in their own interzests, from setting out from Italy for Shanghai.

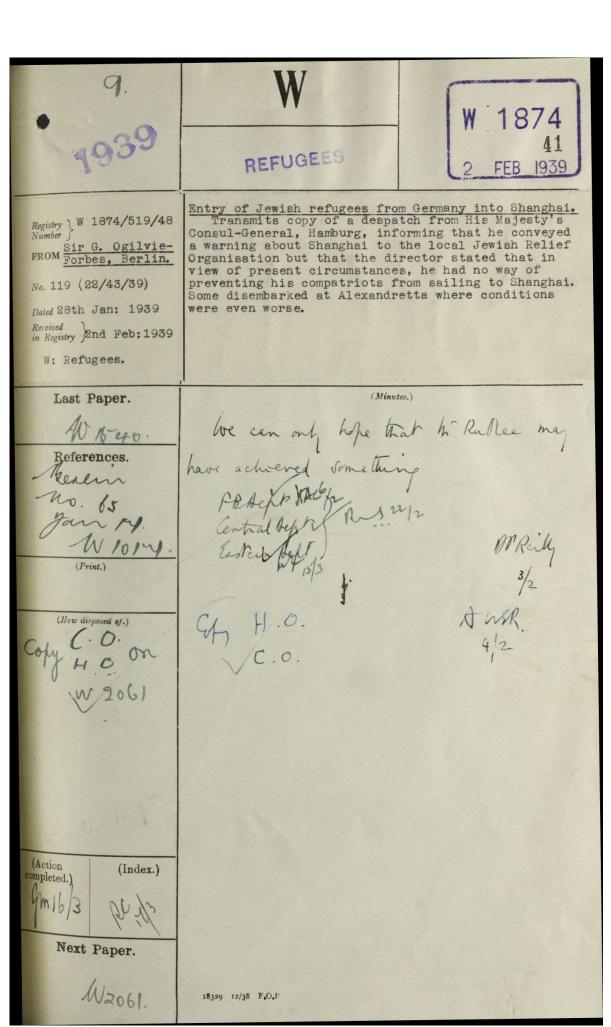
I am,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant

(SD) P. DIXON.

Ill.mo Segretario
Comitato di Assistenza per gli Ebrei Profughi
dall'Estero,
Lungotevere Sansio 9,
R O M E.



W 1874

42

HIS Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires 2 FEB 1939 Berlin presents his compliments to H. M. Sacretary of State for Foreign

presents his compliments to H.M. Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and has the honour to transmit to him the under-mentioned documents.

nd has the honour to transmit to him the under-mentioned document

British Embassy,
Berlin.

28th January, ..., 193.9

Reference to previous correspondence:

Berlin despatch No. 65 of January 17th (22/30/39)

Description of Enclosure.

Name and Date.

Subject.

From British ConsulateGeneral, Hamburg.

25th January, 1939.

CON.

No. 6

(26)

British Consulate-General,
HAMBURG,
25th January, 1939.

Sir,

I have the honour to refer to your Circular telegram

No. 3 of the 20th January, 1939, and to report that I have
conveyed the warning to the Jewish Relief Organisation in

Hamburg. The head of the Jewish Relief Organisation
informed me that he had no way of preventing his compatriots
from sailing to Shanghai.

2. People who followed this course were for the most part those who had been released from concentration camps on the condition that they must leave Germany by a specified date. They had no chance of going anywhere else since they were unable to find guarantors. They were therefore forced to try to go to Shanghai in spite of any warning. He stated that some of these refugees were proceeding to Alexandretta where they could land without a visa and where the conditions were possibly even worse than Shanghai.

I have the honour to be,

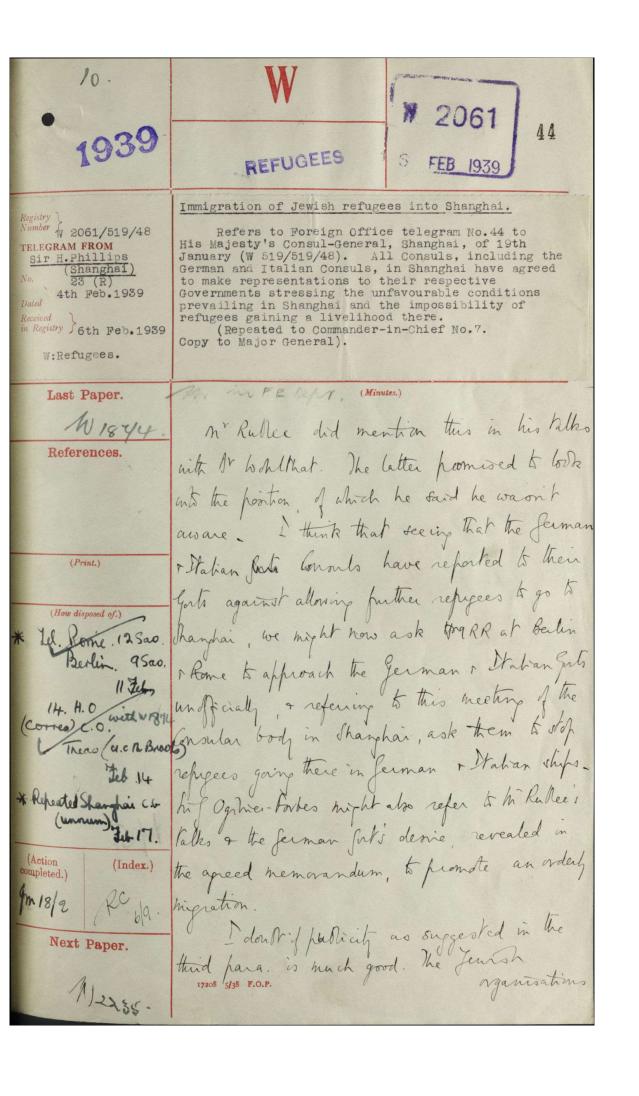
Sir,

Your most obedient,

humble Servant,

(sgd) S. ROBINSON.

Sir G. Ogilvie-Forbes,
British Embassy,
Berlin.



organisations know the position well enough, but those in Germany Ad hi Pell pankly that they will do nothing to stop Jews going to the far East. It was better that they should starve there than be beaten to death in fermany Meily 6/2. Southerne South Mr. Reilly -

#### NO DISTRIBUTION.

Sir H. Phillips (Shanghai).
4th February, 1959. Decode.

D. W/T 4th February, 1939.

R.

4th February, 1939.

No. 23 (R).

#### mmmmmmmmm

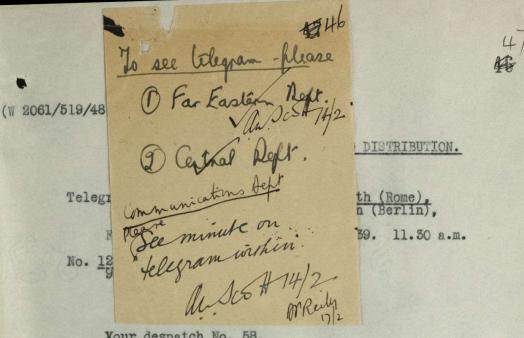
Addressed to His Majesty's Ambassador at Shanghai, telegram No. 27 of February 4.

Foreign Office telegram No. 44 to you. 10.519/519/48

Full Consular Body meeting of January 27 discussed letters from Shanghai Municipal Council requesting Consulates to take suitable steps to prevent further incursions of Jewish refugees into Shanghai.

- 2. All Consuls including my German colleague and my Italian colleague were unanimous in agreeing to make representations to their respective Governments stressing unfavourable conditions prevailing in Shanghai and virtual impossibility of these refugees gaining a livelihood here. Unemployment at Shanghai which was already acute has been seriously aggravated by the advent of these refugees.
- 3. Funds in the hands of relief Committee are practically exhausted with little prospect of replenishment. It was hoped that various Governments would do everything possible to discourage persons of little or no means from emigrating to Shanghai by means of publicity in press and through the medium of posters in various ports and railway stations and shipping offices.

Repeated to Foreign Office telegram No. 23, Commander-in-Chief telegram No. 7. Copy to Major General.



Your despatch No. 58. Your despatch No. 119.

His Majesty's Consul-General reports that whole Consular body in Shanghai, including German and Italian consuls, have agreed to make representations to their Governments emphasising extremely unfavourable condition of refugees in Shanghai and impossibility of their gaining livelihood.

It is urgently necessary that stream of destitute refugees to Shanghai should be stopped and representations have been made to all shipping companies likely to be concerned. Unless you see any objection you should make unofficial approach to Italian authorities and referring to meeting of Consular body German emphasise desirability, not only in interests of refugees but of whole European community in Shanghai, of discouraging further emigration to Shanghai of persons with little or no means.

It would be an advantage if your United States colleague could make similar démarche.

To Berlin only. Question was raised by Mr. Rublee with Doctor Wohltat, who promised to look into it.

Republik to Court General Shanghai Saving -

1

W 2061/519/48)

#### NO DISTRIBUTION.

Telegram (en clair) to The Earl of Perth (Rome), Sir N. Henderson (Berlin),

Foreign Office, 11th February, 1939. 11.30 a.m. No. 12 SAVING. BY BAG.

Your despatch No. 58. Your despatch No. 119.

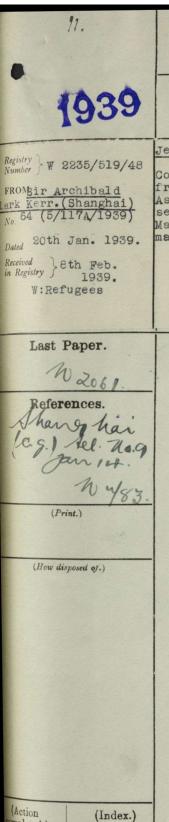
His Majesty's Consul-General reports that whole Consular body in Shanghai, including German and Italian consuls, have agreed to make representations to their Governments emphasising extremely unfavourable condition of refugees in Shanghai and impossibility of their gaining livelihood.

It is urgently necessary that stream of destitute refugees to Shanghai should be stopped and representations have been made to all shipping companies likely to be concerned. Unless you see any objection you should make unofficial approach to Italian authorities and referring to meeting of Consular body German emphasise desirability, not only in interests of refugees but of whole European community in Shanghai, of discouraging further emigration to Shanghai of persons with little or no means.

It would be an advantage if your United States colleague could make similar démarche.

To Berlin only. Question was raised by Mr. Rublee with Doctor Wohltat, who promised to look into it.

Republik to Cornel General Shanghai Saving -



REFUGEES

Jewish refugee question at Shanghai.

Transmits copy of a despatch from His Majesty's Consul General at Shanghai enclosing copy of a letter from the British Chamber of Commerce and Chine Association Committee drawing attention to the serious situation in Shanghai and asking that His Majesty's Ambassador will take urgent action in the matter.

(Minutes.)

See 12061 r minutes there on MR 1/2

impleted.) 18/2

Next Paper.

W 3341

18329 12/38 F.O.I

No. 64 (5/117A/1939)

8 FEB 1939

AIR MAIL

49

HIS Majesty's

Amb as sador

at Shanghai

presents his compliments to H.M. Principal Secretary of State for and has the honour to transmit to him the under-mentioned documents.

British Embassy,
Shanghai.

20 th January ....., 193.9.

Reference to previous correspondence:

Shanghai Consul General's telegram to Foreign Office No. 9 dated 14th January 1939.

Description of Enclosure.

Name and Date.

Subject.

Despatch from H.M. Consul General Shanghai No. 23 dated 17th January 1939.

JEWISH REFUGEE QUESTION AT SHANGHAI.

(COPY)

enclosure lumber 23 (and 3 copies) British Consulate-General, 50 Shanghai. January 17th 1939.

Sir,

With reference to my telegram No.12 marked "Important" of January 14th on the subject of the Jewish refugees, and my previous telegrams on the same subject, I have the Commerce and China honour to forward herewith a copy of a letter ociation Committee, which has been addressed to me by the Chairman of the British Chamber of Commerce and China Association Committee in Shanghai.

> 2. In view of the serious nature of this problem, of which I have kept you fully informed, I am in no way surprised that the Joint Committee of the Chamber of Commerce and the China Association are requesting Your Excellency to take up this question with the authorities concerned.

> > I have the honour to be, Sir.

Your Excellency's most obedient, humble servant,

(Sd) Herbert Phillips

Consul-General.

His Majesty's Ambassador, British Embassy, SHANGHAI.

British Chamber

51

From the Chairman, British Chamber of Commerce and China Association Committee, Shanghai, to H.B.M. Consul-General, Shanghai.

16th January 1939

Sir,

My Committee is seriously concerned regarding the influx into Shanghai of Jewish refugees from Germany and Italy, it being understood that some 1,500 have already arrived and that by the end of May the total number will probably amount to, if not exceed, 5,000.

Though some of the refugees are provided with adequate funds, many of them will have to be provided for by the local community, which, as you are aware, has during the past eighteen months been obliged to meet extraordinary calls on its generosity at a time when its income has been seriously curtailed, and it is felt that this very large influx will place a burden on the community which it will be unable to bear, it being recognized that the Jewish community, though small, has already contributed generously.

Furthermore, as the foreign labour market is already overcrowded, it is certain that the large number of refugees, who have already arrived or whose arrival is anticipated, cannot be absorbed, and that consequently a serious unemployment situation is liable to be created, which will quite possibly lead to disorder arising from the discharge of men already employed in favour of cheaper refugee labour.

My Committee realize that little or nothing can be done in Shanghai to meet the situation beyond /voluntary 2. 52

voluntary contribution to the funds, and it is difficult to suggest any steps that might be taken as no steps could become effective without the active co-operation of Germany and Italy, which alone have the power to prevent or restrict the sale to such refugees of passage tickets to Shanghai by German or Italian ships.

In view, however, of the seriousness of the situation it is hoped that you will draw the attention of H.M. Ambassador to the position and its possibilities and request that urgent representations be made to the appropriate authorities with a view to controlling the situation.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sd) R. Calder Marshall Chairman.

1939

REFUGEES

W 3341 53 24 FEB 1939

Registry W 3341/519/48

Sir N. Henderson,

Berlin.

77 Saving
(en clair).

Dated 23rd Feb. 1939.

Received
in Registry

24th Feb.

W : Refugees.

1939.

Immigration of Jewish refugees from Germany into

Shanghai.

Refers to Foreign Office telegram No. 9 Saving of 11th February (W 2061/519/48). Ministry of Foreign Affairs state that report of Shanghai Consular Body Meeting has been received and point out that they have no control over ultimate destination of Jews leaving Germany. They have however warned internal authorities in Germany and shipping companies. United States Chargé has been informed of these representations and will inform His Majesty's Embassy if he receives instructions to make similar approach.

Last Paper.

W 2735

References.

(Print.)

(How disposed of.)

Ho Co Do MANOONS ( IMAS)
Thus Feb 27

(Action

(Index.)

m 28/2 Re da.

Next Paper.

W 3720

(Minutes.)

Copy to B. J. T. immediate

H. O.

Mr. Brooks

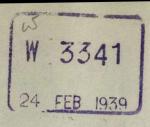
C. O. B. do D. O.

E. Dept.

Certral Dept 13

Aus R. 27/2

16757 3/38 F.O.P.



NO DISTRIBUTION.

Telegram (en clair) from Sir N. Henderson (Berlin).

- D. 23rd February, 1939.
- R. 24th February, 1939.

No. 77. (Saving). BY BAG.

Your telegram Saving No. 9. W 2061 579 48

Ministry of Foreign Affairs state that they have received from German Consul-General report of Consular Body meeting. They point out that it is quite impossible for them to control ultimate destination of numerous Jews leaving Germany. They have however warned the internal authorities here and German shipping companies of the state of affairs.

United States Chargé d'Affaires has been informed of the result of these unofficial representations and will let us know if or when he received any instructions to make similar approach.

RECEIVED REGISTER

• 1939	
Registry W 3720/519/48 Number }  FELEGRAM FROM Sir N. Henderson  (Berlin) No. 77 Decypher  Dated 2nd March: 1939 Received 3rd March: in Registry 1939 W:Refugees.	
Last Paper.  W 3541	
References.	
(Print.)	0
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## REFUGEES

Immigration of Jewish refugees from Germany into Shanghai.

Refers to Berlin telegram No.77 Saving of 23rd February (W 3341/519/48). United States Charge d'Affaires informed His Majesty's Embassy on 2nd March that he had on instructions from his Government made similar approach to Ministry of Foreign Affairs and had received the same reply.

(Index.)

Next Paper.

W 4253

Action

pleted.)

(Minutes.)

The whole only it of indiscrimenate emigration is now to be taken up & hi Pell of we have asked hi Notenderson to report or the possibility further steps to get the ferman gat to object.

Far Eastern bepts usual distribution asud distribution MReily 3/3

Ausk.

16757 3/38 F.O.P.

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Decypher. Sir N. Henderson (Berlin). 2nd March, 1959.

D. 6.30 p.m., 2nd March, 1939.

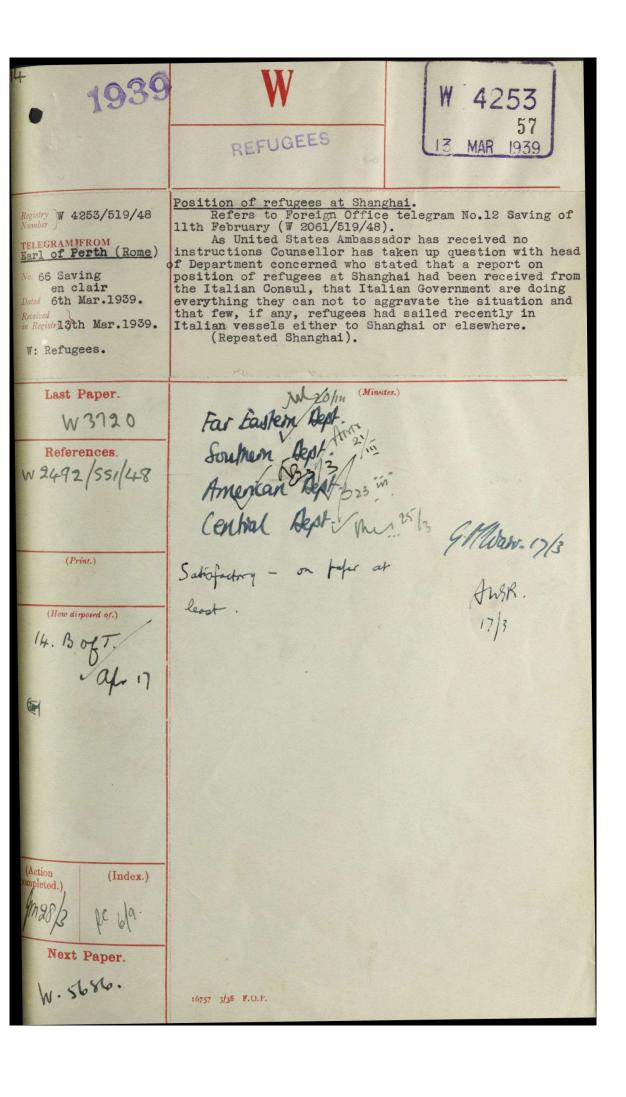
R. 6.30 p.m., 2nd March, 1939.

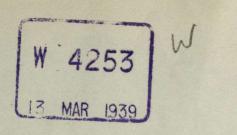
No. 77.

77 soming why attached to hard graduat

My telegram No. 77 Saving.

United States Chargé d'Affaires informed His Majesty's Embassy this morning that he had on instructions from his Government made similar approach to Ministry of Foreign Affairs and had received the same reply.





### NO DISTRIBUTION.

Telegram (en clair) from The Earl of Perth, (Rome).

March 6th, 1939.

- D. March 8th, 1939.
- R. March 11th, 1939.

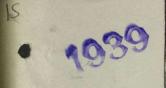
No. 66. Saving.

Your telegram No. 12 Saving. W 2.661/519/48

As my United States colleague has received no instructions Counsellor has taken up question with head of Department concerned who stated that a report on position of refugees at Shanghai had been received from the Italian Consul. Count Vitetti said that Italian Government are doing everything they can not to aggravate situation. He repeated (see my telegram No. 87 of February 10th) that strict orders had been given to Italian shipping agencies not to sell tickets to persons without satisfactory documents and he felt sure that few, if any, refugees had sailed recently in Italian vessels either to Shanghai or elsewhere.

Addressed to Foreign Office No. 66 Saving. Repeated to Shanghai Saving.





# REFUGEES

Registry V 5686/519/48.

FROM Board of Trade.

No. M 4867/39.

Datedth Apr. 1939. Received

W : Refugees.

Emigration to Shanghai of Jewish refugees Refers to Foreign Office letter of 3rd February (W 1515/519/48). Any step to restrict further to (W 1515/519/48). Any step to restrict further the use of British vessels would need to be fully justified Suggests that His Majesty's Representatives at Berlin, Rome and Paris be asked to report whether refugee traffic is continuing in ships calling at German, Italian and French ports. Requests further information respecting the method in which British Consuls in Germany are dealing with applications for transit visas to in Registry 6th Apr. 1939. United Kingdom en route to Shanghai and suggests that British steamship lines should be asked to notify all applicants for passage to Shanghai of the conditions

Last Paper.

W 4253

there.

References.

W3441

(Print.)

(How disposed of.) Hts. Berlin no 946 Ho Boy T. (with xa and 117001/104/98.1938. w275/45/48. W 4253 14. Ab. with out in 9. Shangkali ( - do (Action (Index.) ompleted.)

Next Paper.

m25

W 8638

pc 1/a.

(Minutes.)

This correspondence with the 8/i is, I'm apaid rather academic, since very few of the represes are likely to go by British ships. he Board want that it is an important British interest to with repigees going to Shanghai position there

We have heard hottime from Shanghari Ance early in Feb (w2061) + it is possible that the situation is more in hand. The latest reports are + Kome age in W33 41 King ( the latter rel shot go to the B/i). There wed be no haim in asking for a further report from Consuls in Italy, Gerthany -The only information in Western papers

about the practice of Consuls in ferm regards transit visas for refugees loss of 61017 -Paroport Control beft have more we

18329 12/38 F.O.I

Who have been able to do so very little to the the flow of represent the China that I hardly think we do justif to the ambassador or Consulferend at sharphai our authorising Consult to give transit visus as suggested in the last para but one of this letter. I think we must do the little that we can to check the flow - or in any case the boss to British lines is not likely to be secious.

Description to the shipping himes being watered down as suggested by the Board. They have fat on our letter for Two months + in practice I don't suffere I will make much difference what we say to our shipping companies

Far Eastfin Deft

Treats deft Done.

Parport antil beft

orReily 15/4

I agree with § 4 above. It is a guestion involving conflict of interests, but to my mind it is far more important that the vast British interests should not be jespardized than that British shipping coys should be evabled to earn a few extra passinger fares, and the dumping of these refugees, mostly indigent, at S'hai adds a new o dio turbing clewent to an alwady complicated problem.

As regards the communication to the Shipping

Shipping companies, I don't see why we should ust adhere to our original request (W1515/519/48). We Ovious of can't prevent the coys. taking refugees to Thaughai should they decide to ignore our request but we can atleast refrain from facilitating their going to Shaughai. In this connexion I presume that the same procedure as regards transit visas via British ports holds good whether the applicant is travelling in on a British or on a German Italian ship.

Si J. Bresan.

Latoris disagree, hus. I

dono huis it matters very
much one way or the other

Lenan
2007

The Board of Trade seem to be taking an entirely departmental point of view of this question. No visa for Shanghai is necessary and applications for transit visas for the U.K. en route to Shanghai supported by evidence of a passage on from U.K. booked in Germany

(which

(which is not accepted) are not acceded to in the ordinary way by Consular and Passport Control Officers in Germany since there is no sort of guarantee that the refugees once here will be proceeding on to Shanghai. Extraordinary cases where maintenance in Shanghai is guaranteed, are dealt with by means of reference and specific authorisation.

I understand that the German Jewish Aid Committee have had to provide a considerable/of money towards the support of German refugees who have been dumped in Shanghai principally I believe by the German, Italian and Japanese Shipping Companies, and the Committee have asked the Home Office not to do anything which might have the effect of increasing the number of destitute refugees from Germany in Shanghai unless adequate arrangements have first been made for maintenance.

Personally, I think that the Home
Office are fully justified in controlling
in this manner the flow of doubtful
immigrants via this country, and I think
that that Department should be brought into
this discussion in order that their view
may be represented to the Board of Trade.

R.T. Parkin

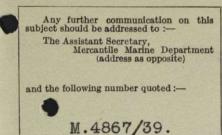
There is another consideration which deserves to be mentioned, although it does not concern our reply to the Board of Trade. Namely, that a great many refugees obtain visas for China and then proceed to Palestine. In view of this and the other considerations mentioned in preceding minutes I think we should maintain our attitude regarding the transit visas. I also agree that we should adhere to our original request regarding the representations to the British steam ship lines, adding that if of course these shipping companies choose to disregard the Board of Trade's communication that it is their affair but that we cannot accept any responsibility for adding to the already grave problem existing in Shanghai.

As a matter of fact I gathered from a conversation I had lately with the Director of the P.& O. Line that the chief British shipping companies do not feel very strongly about the matter, since their prospects of obtaining any substantial part of this refugee traffic are negligible. The same Company asked me what would be the sum a refugee should produce in order to be allowed to proceed to Shanghai in a regular way. I said, after consulting the Far Eastern Department, that in default of evidence that he would be entirely maintained on arrival in Shanghai it could be taken for granted that he must possess a capital sum bringing him in not less than £80 a year. The P.& O. Company implied that that would probably rule out all refugee traffic for them, but that in any case there was very little opportunity of their getting much.

A.W.G. R. 27th April 1939

Toroft nelly.

Atalt to Ast T and Atalt to Serien and Ryme turmitted. 9/1/2007. 2074. THIS MARGIN. WRITTEN IN BE 10 NOTHING





BOARD OF TRADE,

GREAT GEORGE STREET,

LONDON, S.W.1.

4th April, 1939.

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Trade to refer to your letter (W 1515/519/48) of the 3rd February suggesting that British shipping companies should be requested not to book refugees from Central Europe for the Far East unless they are satisfied that the refugees possess resources adequate to ensure that they will be able to maintain themselves without relief from other sources.

The Board note from the enclosures to your letter that the German Line (Nord Deutsche Lloyd) was, early in January, booked up until the end of July; that the Italian Line (Lloyd Triestino) was booked up until the end of May (first class) or middle of July (second class); and that the Japanese Line (Nippon Yusen Kaisha) is booking passengers for Shanghai. On the other hand, the bookings by the British Lines seem to be very small, though this is no doubt due in part to the difficulties in the way of obtaining sterling to cover passenger moneys paid in

The Under-Secretary of State, Foreign Office, S.W.1. /Reichsmarks

Reichsmarks. In general, therefore, it would seem that German, Italian and possibly Japanese Lines are securing this particular class of emigrant business on a very large scale, whilst British Lines are securing only a small fraction; and the Board feel that any steps to restrict further the business of the British Lines, already handicapped in many ways in their competition with Lines of the other countries mentioned, would need to be fully justified. In the present instance, there is no indication whatever that the other Lines are restricting, or are intending to restrict, their service, as the Board do not feel that the action taken by the German Ministry for Foreign Affairs, as reported by His Majesty's Representative at Berlin in his telegram No. 77 of 23rd February (F.O. reference W 3341/519/48), can be regarded as at all likely to induce the Nord Deutsche Lloyd to refuse passage to refugee Jews (cf. the /fourth

fourth paragraph of the despatch No.1 of 10th January from H.M. Consul-General at Hamburg). If these companies continue to carry destitute refugees to Shanghai, the Board cannot see that the problem of the Shanghai authorities would be appreciably relieved, if relieved at all, by British companies refraining from the traffic.

The Board have been approached by the British shipping interests concerned, who have heard, through their agents in Germany, that, under instructions from Berlin, British Consuls in Germany are declining to issue transit visas for refugees desiring to travel to Shanghai via the United In this connection, the Board observe from the minute by the British Passport Control Officer in Berlin, which formed one of the enclosures to your letter, that visas via British ports en route to Shanghai are not being given to refugees unless their passports bear Chinese visas for China. The Board are not aware whether this ensures that the refugees to whom such visas are given possess sufficient resources to maintain themselves in Shanghai, but it seems possible that the arrangement has the result of diverting some refugees with adequate resources from British to foreign steamship lines. Passport Control Officer's minute states in fact that one Why Revenable wo don't give transit beso

/of

"to German and Italian ships and, therefore, territory."

The Board would suggest that H.M. Representatives in

Berlin, Rome and Paris might be asked to report further on
whether the refugee traffic is continuing in ships calling
at German, Italian and French ports.

In order that they may inform the British shipping interests concerned of their present position and prospects in respect of this traffic, the Board would be glad to receive further information respecting the method in which British Consuls in Germany are dealing with applications by refugees for transit visas to this country en route to Shanghai; but, on their present information, they feel that, unless the German authorities and the Consuls in Germany of such countries as Italy and France are refusing to issue visas except to refugees with adequate means of supporting themselves, it would be difficult to justify the refusal by British Consuls of transit visas to refugees seeking to travel to Shanghai via this country, if the applicant, having been warned of the position in Shanghai, nevertheless persists in preferring that position to the one which he is seeking to escape.

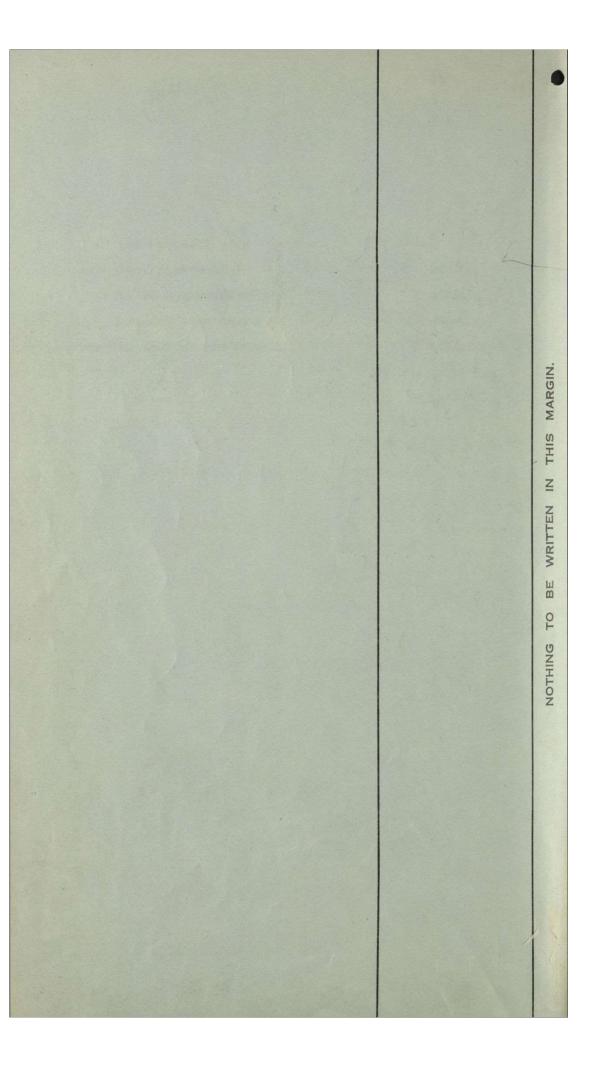
Similarly, the Board are disposed to suggest, for the consideration of the Secretary of State, that until such time as the other steamship lines concerned decide to refuse passage to refugees not possessing sufficient resources to maintain themselves, the communication to be made to the British steamship lines by this Department should not go beyond a request that they should notify all applicants for passage to Shanghai of the conditions prevailing there, leaving it open to the companies to accept bookings in their discretion if the refugees persist in their application.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant.

co. Carles



No. 946.

POREIGN OFFICE, 66

Bir.

of the 2nd March, I transmit to Your Excellency herewith copies of correspondence with the Board of Trade regarding the influx of refugees into Shanghai. I shall be grateful if you will report any further information which you can obtain regarding the present extent of the refugee traffic to the Par East in German ships.

2. I am sending a similar despatch to His Wajesty's Ambassador at Rome.

I am, with great truth and respect.

sir.

Your Excellency's obedient Servant,
(For the Secretary of State)

(Sgd.) A. W. G. RANDALL

is Excellency

The Right Honourable

Sir Nevile Henderson, G.C.M.G.,

etc., etc., etc.,

Berlin.

No. 755.

(# 5686/519/48)

PORTION OFFICE, S.W.1.
18th May, 1939.

Sir,

With reference to Lord Perth's telegram No. 66
Saving of the 6th March, I transmit to Your Excellency
herewith copies of correspondence with the Board of Trade
regarding the influx of refugees into Shanghai. I shall
be grateful if you will report any further information
which you can obtain regarding the present extent of the
refugee traffic to the Par East in Italian ships.

2. I am sending a similar despatch to His Majesty's Ambassador at Berlin.

I am, with great truth and respect,

Sir.

Your Excellency's obedient Servant,
(For the Secretary of State)

(Sgd.) A. W. G. RANDALL

His Excellency

The Right Honourable

Sir Percy Loraine, Bt., O.C.M.G.,

etc., etc., etc.,

Rome.

(W 5868/519/48)

FOREIGN OFFICE, S.W.1. 16th May, 1939.

Sir,

I am directed by Viscount Halifax to refer to the letter from the Board of Trade No. M 4867/39 of the 4th April regarding the influx of Jewish refugees from Central Europe into Shanghai.

Lord Halifax appreciates the force of the considerations advanced by the Board, nor would be dissent from their view that any action tending further to handicap British shipping lines in their competition with German and Italian lines, requires full justification At the same time he is satisfied that the continued arrival of refugees in Shanghai, where they are now believed to number about 8,000, constitutes a real danger to British interests, for the reasons explained in the telegrams from His Majesty's Ambassador and Consul-It will General at 3hanghai of which copies are enclosed. be seen that there is reason to fear that the situation may cause an outbreak of anti-semitism which might be exploited to embarrass the British authorities on the It should be added that the British Council for German Jewry are being obliged to remit large sums to Shanghai for the relief of refugees, and have requested that all possible steps should be taken to restrict the number of destitute refugees proceeding to Shanghai. In the /circumstances

The Secretary

to the Board of Trade.

circumstances Lord Halifax feels bound to maintain the view that His Majesty's Government should do everything possible to discourage destitute refugees from going to Shanghai, and that any damage which may thus be caused to the interests of British shipping lines is outweighed by the damage to British interests in Shanghai which is likely to result from the influx of many thousands of refugees without means of support and who must be maintained by funds contributed to a large extent from this country.

3. Lord Halifax therefore regrets that he does not feel able to modify the instructions issued to His Majesty's Passport Control and Consular Officers in Germany regarding the issue of transit visas for the United Kingdom to refugees intending to travel to Shanghai. These instructions are that applications for transit visas for the United Kingdom en route to Shanghai, even if supported by evidence of a passage from the United Kingdom booked in Germany, cannot be granted. where adequate maintenance in Shanghai is guaranteed, applications may be granted on receipt of specific authorisation. Halifax appreciates that these instructions may achieve little more than to cause refugees to travel to the Far East by non-British shipping lines, but in view of the requests received from His Majesty's Ambassador and Consul-General and from the Council for German Jewry, he considers that it would be difficult to justify any other caurse. Additional reasons for maintaining these instructions are that many refugees stating that they

intend to travel to Shanghai are believed to contemplate entering Palestine illegally, and that in the absence of visa requirements for Shanghai, refugees who obtain a United Kingdom transit visa en route for Shanghai may in fact remain in the United Kingdom whence it would be very difficult to expel them. The latter consideration is one which primarily concerns the Home Office, to which copies of this correspondence are being sent.

- the request that the proposed communication to the British shipping companies should be in the terms suggested in the second paragraph of the letter from this Department No. W 1515/519/48 of the 3rd February, rather than in those suggested in the Board's letter under reference. If the shipping companies choose to disregard this communication, His Majesty's Government cannot of course take any action to compel them to comply with it. But Lord Halifax is of the opinion that it would be extremely undesirable for His Majesty's Government to accept any responsibility for adding to the already grave problem existing in Shanghai.
- 5. As requested in paragraph 3 of the Board's letter under reference, His Majesty's Ambassadors in Berlin and Rome are being requested, in the despatches of which copies are enclosed, to report any further information which they may be able to obtain regarding the refugee /traffic

traffic to the Far East from German and Italian ports.

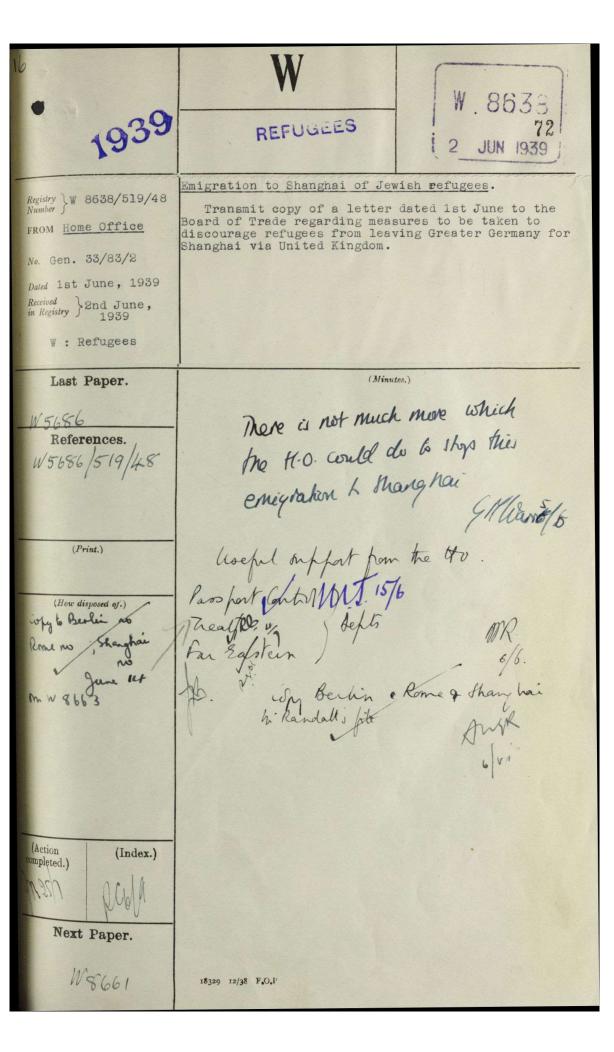
In this connexion I am also to enclose a copy of a
telegram from His Majesty's Ambassador at Rome regarding
the action taken by the Italian Government.

I am,

Sir.

Your obedient Servant,

(Sgd.) A. W. G. RANDALL



any communication on the subject of this letter should be addressed to:—

THE UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE,
HOME OFFICE
(ALIENS DEPARTMENT),
CLELAND HOUSE,
PAGE STREET,
LONDON, S.W.1,

and the following number quoted:-

Gen. 33/83/2.

HOME OFFICE,

CLELAND HOUSE, 73

PAGE STREET,

LONDON, S.W.1.

W. 86381st June, 1939.

Sir,

I am directed by Secretary Sir Samuel Hoare to enclose, for the information of Viscount Halifax, copy of a letter which has been addressed to the Board of Trade regarding the influx of Jewish refugees from Central Europe into Shanghai.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

5.4. Cooper

The Under Secretary of State, FOREIGN OFFICE,

S. W. 1.

74

/would

Gen. 33/83/2.

1st June, 1939.

Sir.

I am directed by Secretary Sir Samuel Hoare to say that his attention has been drawn to the recent correspondence between the Board of Trade (M. 4867/39) and the Foreign Office (W. 5686/519/48) regarding the influx of Jewish refugees from Central Europe into Shanghai and to add that in a number of cases in which such refugees have been admitted to this country in transit for the purpose of proceeding to Shanghai in British vessels, representations have subsequently been made to this Department that the condition of immediate departure for Shanghai should not be enforced having regard to the distressing conditions which are known to exist among the refugees at present in Shanghai. Sir Samuel Hoare has felt obliged to accede to such representations and as it is not, practicable in present circumstances to insist upon their return to Greater Germany, these persons have to be allowed to remain in the United Kingdom although they have not been selected or brought to this country by one of the voluntary refugee organisations and consequently become at once a burden upon the funds of the organisation. In order to meet this difficulty, and at the request of the Co-ordinating Committee for Refugees, instructions have been sent to the appropriate Passport Control Officers that no transit visas should be granted to refugees who wish to come to this country en route to Shanghai and I am to say that Sir Samuel Hoard

The Secretary,
Board of Trade,
Mercantile Marine Department,
Great George Street,
S. W. 1.

would accordingly welcome any additional steps which it may be possible for the Board of Trade to take, as suggested by Lord Halifax, to discourage refugees from leaving Greater Germany for Shanghai via the United Kingdom.

A copy of this letter has been sent to the Foreign Office.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

CLELAND HOUSE, PAGE STREET, S.W. 1

Gen. 33/83/2.

1st June, 1939.

Sir,

I am directed by Secretary Sir Samuel Hoare to enclose, for the information of Viscount Halifax, copy of a letter which has been addressed to the Board of Trade regarding the influx of Jewish refugees from Central Europe into Shanghai.

I am,

Sir.

Your obedient Servant,

(Sgd.) E. N. COOPER.

The Under Secretary of State, FOREIGN OFFICE,

S. W. 1.

REFUGEES

8661 JUN 1939

Registry W 8661/519/48.

FROM Chancery Rome.
to Western (General)

No. (48/26/39)

Dated 30th May 1939. Received in Registry } 2nd June 1939.

W : Refugees.

Emigration to Shanghai of Jewish refugees.

Refer to Foreign Office despatch No. 755 dated
13th May (W 5686/519/48). Give reasons why further information cannot be obtained regarding extent of above traffic in Italian vessels. Suggests, that if Shanghai continue to report arrival of refugees in Italian vessels, that Rome Embassy be instructed to renew representations. Alternatively pressure could be brought to bear on the Italian Consul in Shanghai.

Last Paper.

(Minutes.)

References.

WH253/519/48

Please see WP663.

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Next Paper.

W8663

18329 12/38 F.O.P

BRITISH EMBASSY,
ROME. 78

W 8661 30th May, 1939

2 JUN 1939

(48/26/39)

Dear Department,

Your despatch No. 755 (W 5686/519/48) of May 13th in regard to the influx of refugees into Shanghai.

It would be very difficult for us to obtain further information here as regards the extent of this traffic in Italian vessels. Were we to ask the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, they would doubtless repeat the answer which they have already given (Lord Perth's telegram No. 66 Saving of March 8th) viz., that they had taken measures to stop it. His Majesty's Consul at Trieste could make enquiries at the head office of the Lloyd Triestino, but the large commercial companies in Italy are required to report to the Ministry of Corporations all requests from foreign officials for information, and to supply that information to the enquirer via the Ministry, so the fact of our making enquiries would become known and might not be welcomed.

11/4253

We /

Western Department,

Foreign Office.



- 2 -

We suggest, rather, that if the authorities in Shanghai (who are in the best position to know) continue to report the arrival of refugees in Italian ships, we should be instructed to renew the representations which we have already made. Alternatively, pressure could be brought to bear on the Italian Consul in Shanghai who is already in touch with his Government on the subject.

Yours ever,

CHANCERY.

1939

# PELIGEES

We can only fress the

W 8663 80 2 Jun 1939

Registry W 8663/519/48

FROM Sir N. Henderson,
Berlin

No. 625 (22/97/39)

Dated 31st May 1939
Received \ in Registry \ 2nd June 193

W: Refugees

Emigration to Shanghai of Jewish refugees.

Refers to Foreign Office despatch No. 946 of 13th May (W 5686/519/48). Gives gist of report from His Majesty's Consul-General, Hamburg, and encloses copy of minute by Passport Control Officer, Berlin, regarding refugee traffic to the Far East. No report has yet been received from His Majesty's Consul, Bremen.

Last Paper.

W8661

References. W 1017/519/48

(Print.)

(How disposed of.)

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it is forcible to shoughten the representations through in that govern Consul. General in that any he wise for stopping the traffic is the stopping of the traffic is the stopping of the traffic animagnation of the firm appearance of the firm appearance of the firm of th

I am afraid that Mr. Randall's solution is not one that we can bring about in present conditions in China.

So far as Shanghai is concerned the situation as regards control over immigration was complicated enough in peace time. The Chinese Government did introduce a passport inspection, and incoming passengers had to have a Chinese visa or else they had their passports detained until they had paid the necessary visa fee to the Chinese passport office. This procedure was accepted as a compromise and facilitated by the goodwill of the foreign authorities concerned. Revenue was all the Chinese could hope to get out of the passport control arrangements; they could never, in practice, prevent the entry of undesirables because they had no

jurisdiction over foreign shipping or over extraterritorial foreigners. They could not punish the latter nor could they compel the shipping companies to take the undesirables back to the port of embarcation.

The position is even more difficult now that the local Chinese puppet administration is not recognised by anybody, and can only function with Japanese military backing. We cannot well ask the Japanese to take measures against the German Government for our benefit, and in any case we would not wish to encourage the institution of passport control measures by the Japanese and so add to the many vexatious restrictions under which our own people are already suffering.

Hunn 876

g, now draft to Berlin raiform

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on ferman Consul-ferreal?

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British Embassy,

Berlin. 31st May 1939. 8663 JUN 1939

My Lord,

1/1017

I have the honour to refer to Your Lordship's despatch No. 946 (W 5686/519/48) of 13th May last and to inform you that I have called for further reports from His Majesty's Consular Representatives at Bremen and Hamburg regarding the present extent of the refugee traffic to the Far East in German ships.

- Mr. Robinson informs me that, as far as Hamburg is concerned, the position is the same as that reported in his despatch No. 1 of January 10th, 1939 (enclosure to my despatch No. 65 of 17th January). The Norddeutscher Lloyd and the Italian Line both have waiting lists but are not taking so many refugees in each ship owing to the increase in tourists and passengers returning after home leave. Mr. Robinson understands that the majority of applications come from the Breslau district, but he is unable to obtain figures as to the number of refugees concerned.
- I have as yet received no report from His Majesty's Consul, Bremen. I have however the honour to transmit to Your Lordship herewith copy of a minute by the Passport Control Officer in Berlin on the general position as regards the refugee traffic to the Far East as seen from the angle of his office.

I have the honour to be,

With the highest respect,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient,

humble Servant,

The Right Honourable the Honourable Viscount Halifax, K.G., G.C.S.I., Reple Henderson

etc., etc., etc.

COPY

Tiergartenstrasse 17, Berlin W 35.

May 26, 1939.

### THE CHANCERY

## SHANGHAI REFUGEE TRAFFIC

The facts are as follows:-

1. GERMANY: The N.D.L. continue to book refugees for Shanghai on the basis of Mark payments.

2. ITALY : The Lloyd Triestino will continue to book on the basis of Mark payments until May 31, 1939. They booked a passenger on May 25.

As from June 1, 1939, this company will accept Devisen payments only. This means that the traffic in Italian ships will be practically suspended from that date. In this way Italy would seem to have found a way of withdrawing from this traffic without offending Germany.

3. JAPAN : The Japanese insist on Devisen payments.

4. DENMARK : The Danes insist on Devisen payments.

5. NORWAY : The Norwegian insist on Devisen payments.

- 6. As from June 1, 1939, the traffic will for all practical purposes be confined to German ships.
- 7. In order to avoid any interruption of the traffic, Germany is to charter special ships. One is sailing from Danzig on June 20, 1939. She will carry 700 refugees from East Prussia. They will be forcibly embarked.

As these ships return to Europe in ballast, fares are very high. The Danzig State will contribute £20.000 in Devisen. The refugee has to pay RM 1.000. If he/she is not able to raise that sum, the Hilfsverein has, under Gestapo orders, to contribute up to a maximum of RM 1.000.00 per head.

8. Perhaps the Chancery will forgive me for stating my opinion that both on grounds of humanity and of wider British interests, it is an infinite pity these unfortunate people are not allowed to immigrate to Palestine.

We in this office are the daily witnesses of the sufferings of old and broken people under orders to leave this country. They beseech us to allow them to join their children in Palestine. I have referred hundreds of cases to Palestine. If I am not sent hundreds of certificates in the near future, I fear they too will be dumped in Shanghai.

(sgd.) F. FOLEY.

(W 8663/519/48)

## NO DISTRIBUTION.

Telegram (en clair) to Sir N. Henderson (Berlin)
Foreign Office, 12th June 1939.
No.67. SAVING. BY BAG.

### 0000000000000000

Your despatch No.625 of the 31st May [emigration of Jewish refugees to Shanghai].

- 2. Minute by Passport Control Officer shows that Germans are intensifying traffic to Shanghai. Unless you see serious objection, please approach German authorities again on this subject. You might point out that contrary to statement reported in your telegram No.77 Saving [of the 25rd February] German authorities are reported to be actively engaged in sending Jews to Shanghai or even forcing them to go there. Emigration of this kind to places which offer no hope of permanent settlement can only hamper work of promoting orderly emigration from Germany to which the German Government, in their discussions with representatives of the Inter-governmental committee, have shown that they attach importance. Governments which are endeavouring to increase possibilities of settlement for German Jews are entitled to expect that the German Government should not complicate their task in this way.
- 3. His Majesty's Ambassador at Shanghai is being asked to suggest to German Consul-General that he should renew his representations to his government urging that traffic should be stopped.

JUI TILE

(W 8663/519/48)

NO DISTRIBUTION.

Cypher telegram to Sir A. Cark Kerr (Shanghai)
Foreign Office, 12th June, 1939, 5.30 p.m.
No. 466.

:-:-:-:- + + +-:

Sir H. Phillips' telegram to you No. 27 of 4th February [influx of Jewish refugees into Shanghai].

His Majesty's Ambassador at Berlin reports that traffic will in future be confined to German ships, but that number of German ships carrying refugees will be increased by chartering of special ships. One sails from Danzig on 20th June with 700 refugees from East Prussia who will be forcibly embarked.

2. His Majesty's Ambassador is being requested to make further representations to the German Government. It might help if German Consul-General at Shanghai renewed his own representations to his Government, and I should be grateful if Sir H. Phillips would approach him accordingly.

Copy to Berlin and Rome.



# REFUGEES

JUN 1939

Registry W 9576/519/48
Number

FROM Board of Trade

No. M.4867/39

Dated 20th June, 1939

Received in Registry } 21st June,

W : Refugees

Entry of Jewish refugees into Shanghai.

Refers to Foreign Office letter of 16th May

(W 5686/519/48).

Requests that telegraphic instructions be sent to His Majesty's Consul-General at Shanghai that he should furnish a report as to the extent to which destitute refugees have arrived on British ships.

Last Paper.

W 8663

References.

(Print.)

(How disposed of.)

Tel. Shenghai no 523. 14. Bof T. Jane 21 June. 22

(Action completed.)

(Index.)

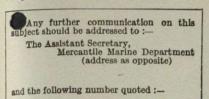
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M. 4867/39.

MERCANTILE MARINE DEPARTMENT. JUN 1939

BOARD OF TRADE, GREAT GEORGE STREET, LONDON, S.W.1. 20th June, 1939.

Sir,

With reference to your letter W.5686/519/48 of the 16th May, and connected correspondence, regarding the influx of Jewish refugees from Central Europe into Shanghai I am directed by the Board of Trade to state that they would be glad if, should the Secretary of State see no objection, telegraphic instructions should be sent to His Majesty's Consul-General at Shanghai to furnish a report as to the extent to which destitute refugees have arrived, this year, on British ships, (with an indication of the names of the British ships engaged in the traffic) and whether such refugees are still arriving in British ships.

> I have the honour to be Sir,

> > Your obedient Servant,

The Under Secretary of State, Foreign Office, S. W. 1.

(W. 9576/519/48).

## NO DISTRIBUTION.

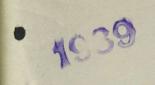
Telegram (en clair) to Sir A. Clark Kerr (Shanghai).

Foreign Office, June 21st 1959. 7.30 p.m.

No. 525.

My despatch No. 413 [of May 17th].

Please request His Majesty's Consul General to report the number of destitute refugees who have arrived in Shanghai this year on British ships and indicate the names of these ships. It would also be useful to know whether the traffic still continues on British ships and at what rate.



JUN 1939

# REFUGEES

Registry \ W 9840/519/48

FROM Sir N.Henderson (Berlin)

No. 737 (22/104/39)

Dated 24th June, 1939 Received an Registry } 27th June, 1939

W : Refugees

Emigration to Shanghai of Jewish refugees.

Refers to Foreign Office despatch No. 946 of 13th May (W 5686/519/48).

Transmits copy of despatch No. 39 of 22nd June from His Majesty's Consul at Bremen reporting the continuance of the Jewish refugee traffic to the Far East in German ships. 75% of the bookings to the Far East by the North German Lloyd are in respect of these refugees. The Bremen Agent of the Rotterdamscher Lloyd is constantly receiving enquiries from refugees about passages to Shanghai.

Last Paper.

W 9576

References.

(Print.)

(How disposed of.)

8. M. Brooks (Treas)

9. Rome no 992.

(Action mpleted.)

(Index.)

Next Paper.

W 9863

(Minutes.)

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19088 4/39 F.O.F.

91

No. 737 (22/104/39)

HIS Majesty's

Ambassador

at Berlin

presents his compliments to H.M. Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. and has the honour to transmit to him the under-mentioned documents.

Brit	ish	Emb	ass	у.,		
			Ber	lir	1.	 

......24th June....., 19.39...

Reference to previous correspondence: Foreign Office despatch No. 946 May 13th (W 5686/519/48) Description of Enclosure.

Name and Date.

Subject.

From: H.M. Vice-Consul, Bremen.

Despatch No. 39.

22nd June, 1939.

Jewish refugee traffic to the Far East.

No.39. (26/7/39) British Consulate, 92 BREMEN, 22nd June, 1939.

Your Excellency,

With reference to Embassy Telegram No.1
Saving of the 23rd ultimo, I have the honour to report
that I learn that the Jewish refugee traffic to the
Far East in German ships continues to be brisk, and
that roughly 75% of the booking to that part of the
world by the North German bloyd are in respect of
these refugees.

- 2. I hear, further, that this Company has a waiting list of such passengers.
- 5. The local agent of the Rotterdamscher Lloyd and other steamship companies, whom I have seen on this matter, also informs me that he is constantly receiving enquiries from refugees about passages to Shanghai, but the business so far as foreign steamship companies are concerned, is subject to the amount of foreign currency allotted to them.
- 4. I understand that many Jevish refugees embark in hamburg, but I am unable to ascertain here what percentage is carried by German ships.

I have the honour to be,

With the highest respect,

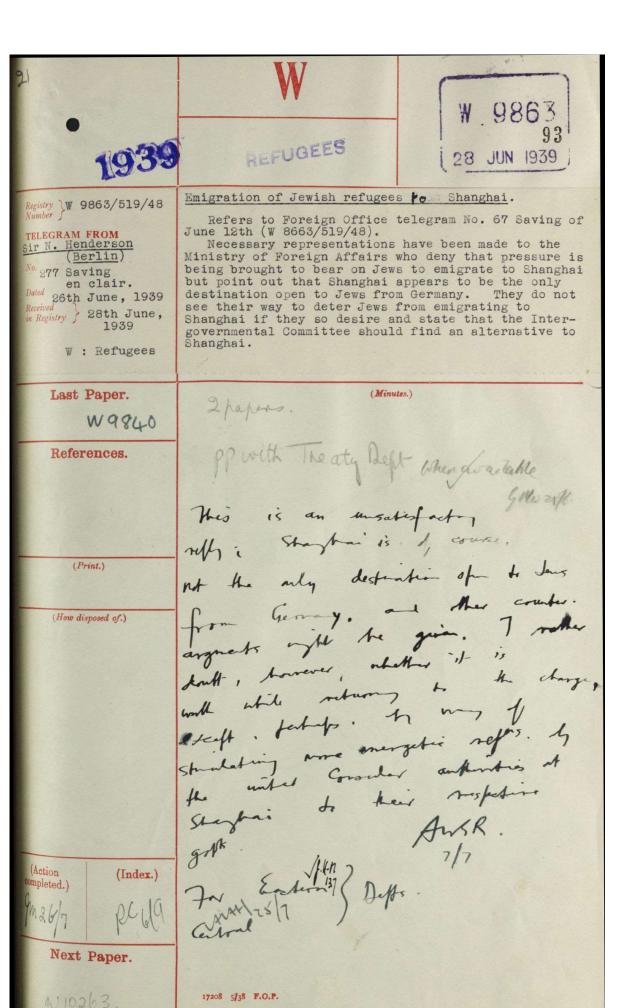
Your Excellency,

Your Excellency's most obedient,

humble Servant,

His Majesty's Ambassador, (SgD.) British Embassy, BERLIN, \*.8.

(SGD.) H. BULLOCK,





# From: GERMANY.

Telegram (en clair) from Sir N. Henderson (Berlin) 26th June 1939.

D. 26th June 1939.

R. 28th June 1939.

No. 277. SAVING. BY BAG.

#### 00000000000000000

m 8668 1019 148.

Your telegram Saving No. 67 of June 12th. Emigration of Jewish refugees to Shanghai.

In accordance with your instructions necessary representations have been made to the competent department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs with whom a statement of your views has been left in writing.

Ministry of Foreign Affairs deny that pressure is being brought to bear on Jews to emigrate to Shanghai. They point out nevertheless that Shanghai appears at present to be the only destination open to Jews from Germany. They receive full information of the position from the German Consul General at Shanghai, but will not see their way to deter Jews from emigrating to Shanghai if they so desire, adding that it is essential that all Jews must leave Germany as soon as possible and that it is up to the Inter-Governmental Committee to find an alternative to Shanghai.



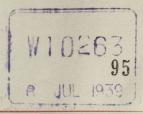
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Next Paper.

W10409

W

REFUGEES



Entry of Jewish refugees into Shanghai.

Refers to telegram No. 523 of 21st June to Snanghai Embassy (W 9576/519/48)

55 destitute refugees have arrived in Shangnai this year on the British ships Empress of Japan, Ranpura, Mentor, Hector, Patroclus, Carthage, Rajputana, Aeneas, Ranchi and Persue.

Last two months have shown remarkable reduction in traffic by British snips.

(Repeated to Snanghai Embassy No. 105)

(Minutes.)

For Aepw f. H.M. 13.7.

An sent B/r.

MR

6/5

17208 5/38 F.O.P.



NO DISTRIBUTION.

Telegram (en clair) From Sir H. Phillips (Shanghai).

July 4th 1939.

D. Wireless,

July 5th 1939.

R. 9.00 p.m.

July 5th 1939.

No. 100.

W7576/1519/48

Your telegram to Shanghai Embassy No. 523.

55 destitute refugees have arrived in Shanghai this year on British ships. Names of ships and numbers carried are as follows:-

\*\*\*\*\*

Empress of Japan 10

Ranpura 6

Mentor 3

Hector 3

Patroclus 3

Carthage 7

Rajputana 5

Aeneas 13

Ranchi 4 and

Persue 1.

The last two months have shown notable reduction in traffic by British ships only 6 destitute refugees arriving in May and one in June,

Addressed to Foreign Office No. 100 of July 4th, repeated tp Embassy No. 105.



17208 5/38 F.O.P.

Next Paper.

W,0604

W10409 10 JUL 1939 Ho Ho Brook ( Trees)
Berlin
Rome MReily "/7
ANR.

10 JUL 1939

## NO DISTRIBUTION.

Decypher.

Sir H. Phillips (Shanghai). 3rd July, 1939.

D. (Via W/T.) 4th July, 1939.

R. 4.50 p.m., 4th July, 1959. (Repetition received July 8th.)

No. 99.

.........

Addressed to His Majesty's Ambassador No. 104 of July 3rd. Foreign Office telegram No. 466 of June 12th to you.

- 2. I have discussed this question with [? Chinese]
  Committee who have recently conducted me round several of the refugee camps and fortified with special knowledge thus gained I have approached German Consul-General and have pressed him to renew his representations to his Government. He was unaware that German traffic will be confined to German ships.
- 3. I am [grp. undec.] full consideration will be given to the matter with a view to making if possible additional recommendations to cut down the numbers.

Repeated to Foreign Office No. 99.

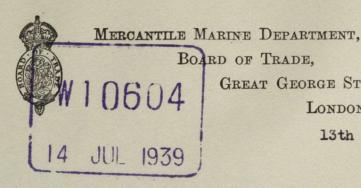


Telegrams-" SHIPMINDER, PARL, LONDON." DNE-WHITEHALL 5140.

Any further communication on this subject should be addressed to :— The Assistant Secretary,
Mercantile Marine Department
(address as opposite)

and the following number quoted :-

M.4867/39.



BOARD OF TRADE, GREAT GEORGE STREET. LONDON, S.W.1. 13th July, 1939.

Sir,

With further reference to your letter W 5686/519/48 of the 16th May, regarding the influx of Jewish refugees from Central Europe into Shanghai, I am directed by the Board of Trade to state that, inasmuch as it appears from telegram No. 100 of the 4th July from His Majesty's Consul General, Shanghai, that only 7 destitute refugees arrived on British ships in Shanghai during the two months May and June, they feel that it is unnecessary to address any communication to British shipping companies in the matter.

A copy of this letter is being sent to the Home Office.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

M. M. V. Custance

The Under-Secretary of State, Foreign Office, S.W.1.



1939

FFUGEES

W12030 16 AUG 1939

Registry 12030/519/48

Dated 15th August 1939

Received 16th August 1939

W : Refugees.

Last Paper.

W10604

References.

(Print.)

(How disposed of.) 9 Rome no 1127. Berlin no 1625. Aug 18.

(Action (Index.) mpleted.) RC6/9

Next Paper.

N 12328

Jewish refugees in Shanghai.

Addressed to Shanghai Embassy No.121. Refers to Shanghai telegram No.99 of 3rd July (W 10409/519/48) TELEGRAM FROM

Jewish refugees residing in Northern Section of

Consul-General Phillips International Settlement under Japanese control must

(Shanghai).

Tegister before 22nd August and after that date new

arrivals will not be allowed in Japanese. arrivals will not be allowed in Japanese occupied ares. Suggests that decision by Shanghai Municipal Council to forbid further entry of refugees from Europe be communicated to all British shipping companies.

(Minutes.)

The b/i will have to circularios British shipping companies how!

14169 11/36 F.O.P.

102

## NO DISTRIBUTION

Decode. Sir H. Phillips (Shanghai). 15th August 1939.

- D. (By Wireless) 15th August 1939.
- R. 9.30 a.m. 16th August 1939.

No. 115. (R).

# F.O. REGISTRY

#### IMPORTANT

Addressed to His Majesty's Ambassador, Shanghai, No. 121.

My telegram No. 104 of July 3rd, repeated to Foreign Office

No. 99, on the subject of Jewish refugees

- 2. Japanese authorities have announced that all Jewish refugees residing in Northern section of International Settlement under Japanese occupation must register before August 22nd and new arrivals will not be allowed to live in Japanese occupied areas after that date. Jewish Committee is negotiating with Japanese authorities in order to obtain an extension of date so as to cover refugees already en route from Europe.
- Municipal Council stating that the Council is compelled to forbid any further entry into International Settlement of refugees from Europe. A letter has been addressed by the Council to each Consul to this effect and they state that steps will be taken to prevent any such further immigration. This letter also requests that I should inform all interested British authorities and shipping companies of above decision.
- 4. It appears to be the case that accommodation for any further influx of refugees can only be found in Northern district and

that....

that no accommodation is available anywhere in International Settlement directly under control of Council and Jewish Committee would have the utmost difficulty in coping with the situation.

- 5. Number of Jewish refugees who have arrived here now totals 16,000 and unless this immigration is checked a serious situation can very easily arise here.
- 6. I suggest that news of Council's decision may be communicated to all British shipping companies.
- 7. New ruling on the part of Council is said not to apply to those European refugees who have already embarked on vessels and who are on their way to Shanghai.



FOREIGN OFFICE,

8.W.1.

17th August, 1939.

Immediate.

Sir,

With reference to the letter from the Board of Trade
No. N 4867/39, of the 13th July regarding the emigration of
Jewish refugees to Shanghai, I am directed by Viscount
Halifax to transmit to you herewith a copy of a telegram
from His Majesty's Consul-General at Shanghai, reporting
that refugees from Europe will no longer be allowed to enter
the International Settlement, including the northern section
of the Settlement under Japanese occupation.

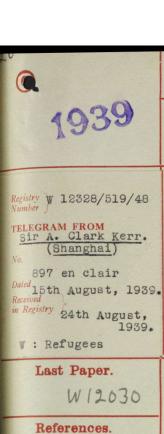
- 2. I am to request that all British shipping companies concerned may be informed accordingly.
- 3. A copy of this letter is being sent to the Home Office.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Sgd.) H. L. FARQUHAR



REFUGEES

W12328 105 24 AUG 1939

(Print.)

tel. Shanghai unnum. Aug 24.

(Action completed.)

Realg.

(Index.)

Next Paper.

W 12339

Jewish refugees in Shanghai.

Refers to Shanghai Consul-General's telegram
No. 115 of 15th August (W 12030/519/48)
Presumes that action will be taken accordingly.

theo morning.

Lee W12#339/519/48.

Lee withen Changhai Telegram no 948 of 26 August.

14169 11/36 F.O.P.

W12328 106 24 AUG 1939

# NO DISTRIBUTION.

Telegram (en clair) from Sir A. Clark Kerr (Shanghai), 15th August, 1939.

D. W/T 15th August, 1939.

R. 6.29 p.m. 15th August, 1939.

No. 897.

Shanghai Consul-General's telegram No. 121 to me, paragraph 6. W 12030 Sig 48

Presume you will act accordingly.

AUG AUT 1930 HI NO. HI F.O. REGISTRY.

9194 10

112 = 116

7 115 = 121

W12328/519/48 OUT EL

Code telegram to Sir A. Clark-Kerr (Shanghai)

Foreign Office, 24th August 1939. 7.00 p.m.

No. - R.

000000000000000

Your telegram No.897 [of 15th August].

Consul-General's telegram No.121 to you not yet received.

108

# NO DISTRIBUTION.

Telegram (en clair) from Sir A. Clark Kerr, (Shanghai). 26th August, 1939.

D. (Wireless)

26th August, 1939.

R.

26th August, 1939.

No. 948.

0:0:0:0:0:0

Your telegram Unnumbered of 25th August.

Consul-General's telegram No. 121 to me was repeated to you as his No. 115 of August 15th.

Do you want it repeated again?

AUG AUG BU BB F.O. REGISTRY (W 12328/519/48)

# NO DISTRIBUTION.

Code telegram to Sir A. Clark Kerr (Shanghai)
Foreign Office, 26th August 1939.
No.813.

#### 00000000000000

Cancel my unnumbered telegram of 24th. Consul-General's telegram No.121 received.

REFUGEES

W12333 24 AUG 1939

1939

Registry \ \W 12339/519/48 FROM Board of Trade.

No. M. 4867/39.

Dated 23rd August, 1939 Received in Registry 24th August, 1939.

W : Refugees.

Jewish refugees in Shanghai.

Refers to Foreign Office letter of 17th August
(W 12030/519/48).

Encloses copy of letter of 23rd August sent to the associations of shipowners in the United Kingdom regarding the decision of the Shanghai authorities to forbid further entry of Jewish refugees.

Last Paper.

W 12328

References.

(Print.)

(How disposed on Self. Shanghai no 814.

Chy 25.

(H. Bof T. (with w 12328)

Chy 25

(Action completed.)

(Index.)

Next Paper.

W13793

(Minutes.)

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haft MPR
24/8

FEBEFF28.8

19088 4/39 F.O.F.

Any further communication on this subject should be addressed to:

The Assistant Secretary,

Mercantile Marine Department (address as opposite)

and the following number quoted :-

M. 4867/39.



MERCANTILE MARINE DEPARTMENT,
BOARD OF TRADE,

GREAT GEORGE STREET,

W12339 24 AUG 1939

London, S.W.1. 23rd August, 1939.

Sir,

With reference to your letter W.12030/519/48 of the 17th August, regarding the immigration of Jewish refugees into Shanghai, I am directed by the Board of Trade to enclose herewith, for the information of the Secretary of State, copy of a letter on the subject which is being addressed to the associations of shipowners in this country.

I have the honour to be.

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

Wy. Junes

The Under Secretary of State, Foreigh Office, S.W.1. COPY.

Mercantile Marine Department, 112
Board of Trade,
Great George Street,
London, S.W.1.

M. 4867/39.

23rd August, 1939.

Sir.

I am directed by the Board of Trade to state, for the information of your interested members, that information has been received, through the Foreign Office to the effect that the Japanese authorities at Shanghai have announced that all Jewish refugees residing in the northern section of the International Settlement at Shanghai, under Japanese occupation, must register before August 22nd, and new arrivals will not be allowed to live in Japanese occupied areas after that date. Further the Shanghai Municipal Council has decided that it is compelled to forbid any further entry into the International Settlement of refugees from Europe, and in notifying this decision to each Consul the Council has intimated that steps will be taken to prevent any such further immigration.

A similar letter has been sent to The Liverpool Steam Ship Owners' Association.

> I am, Sir, Your obedient Servant,

The General Manager, Chamber of Shipping of the United Kingdom, 28, St. Mary Axe, E.C.3.

(Sgd.) W. T. TURNER.

W 12339/519/48.

# NO DISTRIBUTION.

Telegram (en clair) to Sir A. Clark Kerr (Shanghai).
Foreign Office, 25th August, 1939. 10 p.m.
No. 814.

海岸市市市市市

Your telegram No. 897. Shipowners informed 23rd August.

# **GENERAL**

W13793 114 20 SEP 1939

GMb 20/9.

1939

REFUGEES

Registry \ \W13793/519/48

FROM Mr. Reilly
(Ministry of Economic
Warfare.)

Dated 18th Sept: 1939
Received

Received in Registry 20th Sept: 1939

General : Refugees

German refugees in China.

Transmits copy of correspondence between M. Kullmann and Mr. Hayter at Shanghai. A form of passport to stateless persons is issued by the Chinese Invoice Officer in Hongkong who will accept applications in writing from persons in Japanese-occupied areas.

writing from persons in Japanese-occupied areas.

Mr. A. Loonis, honorary representative of the High
Commissioner on behalf of Russian refugees is not a

(Minutes.)

suitable person for such a post.

Last Paper.

W13793

References.

(Print.)

(How disposed of.)

(Action completed.)

(Index.)

m21/9

1/1/4

Next Paper.

W 14479

19963 9/39 F.O.I.

COPY

#### HIGH COMMISSIONER

for Refugees
Under the Protection of the
League of Nations.

16, Northumberland Avenue, W.C. 2.

14th June, 1939

Dear Hayter,

..........

I write for your help and advice on two matters:

First, I should like to draw your attention to several individual requests from German refugees who have been able to make a living in China and who complain that after expiration of their German passports they possess no identity papers whatever.

As you know, China is not a party to any of the Arrangements or Conventions providing identity papers for stateless refugees. Do you know whether the Chinese authorities have ever considered the problem of these stateless people, and whether in some instances some sort of identity paper has been given to them? Could the question be raised differently for stateless refugees residing in one of the concessions? The last case brought to my attention is a case of a German physician having a practice in Tientsin.

Here is the second question: We have heard very little of Mr. A. Loonis, Room 310, 113, Kiukiang Road, Shanghai, who has been commissioned to continue his work as honorary representative on behalf of Russian refugees. As we are rather anxious to have information about his work and the situation of this refugee group, I wonder whether it might be possible for you to look into the matter and let us know.

From press reports I take it that you must have a very busy time in China.

(Signed) G. KULLMANN.

W.G. Hayter Esquire, British Embassy, SHANGHAI.

/ that

BRITISH EMBASSY, SHANGHAI.

BY AIR MAIL

11th August, 1939.

#### CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Kullmann,

Many thanks for your letter of June 14th concerning the position of refugees in this country.

The answers to your questions appear to be as follows. The Chinese authorities before the hostilities used to issue a form of passport to stateless persons which did not naturalise them but so to speak confirmed their statelessness. Such passports continue to be issued by the Chinese Invoice Officer in Hongkong who will accept applications in writing from persons in the Japanese-occupied areas. This applies whether the persons in question reside in a foreign concession or not, and the authorities of the foreign areas have never themselves issued any form of identity papers.

As regards Mr. Loonis I have not myself met him and can give you very little first-hand information. But I feel I should tell you in strict confidence that some of his activities in the past have not escaped criticism here: for instance at one time after the outbreak of hostilities here he was issuing what purported to be "Nansen passports" for a fee the proceeds of which do not appear to have been transmitted to Geneva. I am not sure

G. Kullmann Esquire,

Deputy High Commissioner for Refugees under the protection of the League of Nations, 16, Northumberland Avenue, W.C. 2.

LONDON

that he is an altogether suitable representative of the High Commissioner here, but it may be difficult to find a substitute.

(SIGNED) W.G. HAYTER

# GENERAL

W14479 OCT 1939

1939

REFUGEES

Registry \
Number W14479/519/48

FROM Consul General
Phillips
No. (Shanghai).

304. Dated 1st Sept. 1939.

in Registry \ 8th Oct.

General : Refugees.

Entry of Jewish refugees into Shanghai.

Addressed to Shanghai Embassy No. 450. Encloses copy of memorandum sent to local Jewish Refugee Committee by Japanese Naval Landing Party communicating the decision to enforce the registration of Jewish refugees in section of the International Settlement under Japanese control and to prohibit the entry of new arrivals and copy of letter from the Minicipal Council announcing the decision to forbid further entry of refugees into the International Settlement.

Encloses copy of correspondence between German, Italian and Portuguese Consuls and Senior Consul protesting against the Council's decision.

Last Paper.

W 13793

References.

(Print.)

(How disposed of.) 14.30gT

Out 11.

(Minutes.)

This merely confirms what we already

thur from a telegram from thanglai.

(W12030).

F. E. Dept. Nink

Treaty Dept. M.J. 19/10

A.C. Dept. M.J. 19/10

Ausk.

(Action mpleted.) (Index.)

Next Paper.

N. 17822

19963 9/39 F.O.F.

(COPY)

enclosures Number 450

W14479 8 OCT 1939

British Consulate-General. Shanghai.

119

September 1st 1939.

Copies to: Foreign Office (3) No.304.

Sir,

9/8/39 Secretary of Shanghai Municipal Council to H.M. Consul-General, 14/8/39

Memorandum

Acting Consul-General for Germany to Senior Consul, 19/8/39

cting Consul-General for Italy to Senior Consul, 16/8/39

Consul-General for Portugal to Senior Consul, 18/8/39

With reference to my telegram No. 121 of August the 15th, I have the honour to transmit herewith, for purpose of record, (a) a copy of a memorandum sent to the local Jewish Refugee Committee by the Japanese Naval Landing Party communicating the decision of the Japanese authorities to enforce before August 22nd the registration of all Jewish refugees residing in the northern section of the International Settlement under Japanese control, and to prohibit the entry into that area of new arrivals after the above date; and (b) a copy of a letter from the Secretary of the Shanghai Municipal Council to members of the Consular Body announcing the Council's decision to forbid any further entry into the International Settlement of refugees from Europe.

2. As a result of negotiations held on on August the 17th between the Japanese authorities on the one hand and the Secretary of the Shanghai Municipal Council and the French Consul-General (acting in the interests of the French Concession) on the other, it was decided

His Majesty's Ambassador,

/to

British Embassy,

SHANGHAI.

to permit the landing in Shanghai of refugees who were already on their way to Shanghai, or shortly about to leave European ports for Shanghai. Under this ruling, refugees who left Hamburg in the S.S. "Potsdam" on August 18th will be allowed to land here, but no refugees will be permitted from vessels which sailed subsequent to that date.

3. In accordance with the request contained in the Shanghai Municipal Council's letter, the Consuls concerned (including my German and Italian colleagues) informed their home Governments and shipping companies of the Council's decision. The German and Italian Consuls-General however felt obliged to register pro forma protests against the action of the Council in reaching a decision which will put a stop to the flourishing refugee traffic hitherto carried on by the German and Italian lines, without having first secured the approval of the Consular Body. I enclose copies of the letters addressed to the Senior Consul in this connexion by my German and Italian colleagues, who were, somewhat surprisingly, supported in their attitude by the Consul-General for Portugal, a copy of whose letter to the Senior Consul is also enclosed.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your Excellency's most obedient, humble servant,

(Sd) Herbert Phillips Consul-General.

#### MEMOR ANDUM

For some time past Jewish refugees were coming into Shanghai in large numbers, and still more of them are expected to follow in the future.

In the spirit that all races are equal, and sympathizing with the plight of the Jewish people, the Japanese Authorities have thus far placed no restriction upon their coming into the area controlled by the Japanese forces. Hence in the northern section of the International Settlement over 5000 refugees are estimated to be living and pursuing their trade. The humanitarian attitude of the Japanese Authorities would be much appreciated, especially in view of the fact that this area has not returned to normalcy as yet and the havoc wrought by the hostilities has caused a dearth of houses there. It is to be noted with particular attention that even the return of the Japanese to this area is not permitted unrestrictedly, not to mention the free return of the Chinese.

As an influx of refugees in exceedingly large numbers will have a direct bearing in numerous ways on the plan of reconstruction of the war-torn areas, it has lately been a subject of the most serious consideration of the Japanese Authorities. In the meanwhile, it was made clear that the Jewish leaders among the Refugee Committee wished to see, for the benefit of the refugees already arrived in Shanghai, that further influx be discouraged in some way or other. Taking into account relevant matters, including the interest of all the parties concerned, the Japanese authorities have reached the conclusion that they should take such steps as are within their power to stop temporarily a further increase of European refugees to the existing number, pending the study

of the possibility of accommodating a greater number of refugees in Shanghai.

The temporary steps to be taken by the Japanese authorities are as follows.

- (1) The refugees residing in the northern section of the International Settlement under Japanese occupation on August are to fill in all the required particulars in two copies of the "Directory of Jewish Refugees", and forward them to the Japanese authorities through the Committee. (Copies for one family are to be put together in one batch).
- (2) Upon inspection by the Japanese authorities, one of the copies is to be returned to the person who forwarded them.
- (3) All the refugees in possession of the returned copy are to be allowed to reside as heretofore.
- (4) Those who continue to reside, or take up their residence anew, in the said area without possessing the card may be asked to evacuate therefrom.

The Committee is requested to take suitable measures in accordance with the above and to use its influence in order to effect satisfactory registration and prevent newcomers in the said area.

SHANGHAI, August 9th, 1939.

Enclosure 2 in Shanghai despatch to Embassy Shanghai No. 150 of September 1st, 1939.

From the Secretary and Commissioner-General, Shanghai Municipal Council, to H.B.M. Consul-General, Shanghai.

14th August, 1939.

Sir,

I have the honour to refer to letters written by the Chairman of the Council to the Senior Consul on December 23, 1938, and January 16, 1939, with reference to the influx into Shanghai of refugees from Europe. I am now directed to inform you that the Council is compelled to forbid any further entry into the International Settlement of refugees from Europe. Steps will be taken to prevent any such further immigration.

This information is being conveyed to each member of the Consular Body.

I have the honour to request that you may be good enough to take steps to inform all interested British authorities and shipping companies of the Council's decision.

The Council has not overlooked the fact that there are a number of refugees who have already embarked with the intention of coming to Shanghai. Although no communication has been received by the Council from the Japanese authorities, it is understood that the Japanese authorities have informed the local Committees responsible for the refugees that no further entry of refugees will be permitted into that part of the Settlement which lies North of the Soochow Creek. It would appear that it is only in that part of the Settlement that accommodation for any further influx of refugees can be found. Should the Japanese

/authorities

authorities be willing, for humanitarian reasons, to permit the entry into that part of the Settlement to which I have referred of those refugees who have already embarked for Shanghai, the Council will be willing to co-operate to this end.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sd) G. Godfrey Phillips

Secretary and Commissioner General.

Enclosure 3 in Shanghai despatch to Embassy Shanghai No.450 of September 1st, 1939.

From the Acting Consul-General for Germany, Shanghai, to the Senior Consul, Shanghai.

Po. 1 c 8419/39 August 19th, 1939.

Sir and dear Colleague,

I have the honour to refer to the letter of August 14th, 1939, by which the Shanghai Municipal Council notified the members of the Consular Body that the Council was compelled to forbid any further entry into the International Settlement of refugees from Europe, and that steps could be taken to prevent any such further immigration.

As the decision taken by the Municipal Council is in my opinion not compatible with the legal competences of the Council, I am not in a position to recognize the validity of the decision in question. I enclose herewith copy of a letter to the Secretary and Commissioner General of the Council in which I have summarised my attitude in this matter.

I have the honour to be, Sir and dear Colleague, Your obedient servant,

(Sd) E. Bracklo
Acting Consul-General for Germany.

Paul Scheel, Esquire, Consul-General for Denmark and Senior Consul, SHANGHAI. From the Acting Consul-General for Germany, Shanghai, to The Secretary and Commissioner General, Shanghai Municipal Council.

Po. 1 c 8419/39 August 19th 1939.

Sir.

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter - K 38/1 - dated August 14th, 1939, by which you informed me that the Shanghai Municipal Council was compelled to forbid any further entry into the International Settlement of refugees from Europe, and that steps would be taken to prevent any such further immigration. I have informed my Government and the local German shipping companies accordingly.

Although fully understanding the various reasons which have induced the Municipal Council to take the decision in question I am not able to recognize the validity of it unless the decision has received the approval of the competent authorities, which, as far as I know, has not been the case. In view of the difficult problems the Council is faced with by the mass-immigration of Jewish emigrants, I am, however, disposed to acquiesce in the Council's decision on the condition that those emigrants that have already embarked for Shanghai will still be admitted and that detailed regulations be promulgated as soon as possible with regard to the entry into Shanghai of relatives of such emigrants that are already residing here and of other persons that will be able to support themselves without having recourse to the local relief organisations.

> I have the honour to be, Sir, Your obedient servant,

(Sd) E. Bracklo Acting Consul-General for Germany. Enclosure 4 in Shanghai despatch to Embassy Shanghai No.450 of September 1st, 1939.

From the Acting Consul-General for Italy to the Senior Consul, Shanghai.

August 16th, 1939.

No.1525

Pos. A. 1. a.

Sir,

I have the honour to refer to the circular letter of the Shanghai Municipal Council dated the 14th instant by which the Members of the Consular Body were notified that the Council is compelled to forbid any further entry into the International Settlement of refugees from Europe and that steps will be taken to prevent any such further immigration.

This R. Consulate-General will not fail to inform the Italian Government on the opportunity of preventing the embarking from Italian ports of refugees having Shanghai as their port of destination, and this above all in consideration of the fact that the local Japanese Authorities have also adopted measures preventing the entry of refugees into the northern section of the International Settlement controlled by the Japanese forces. But, on the other hand, this Consulate-General is forced to protest, through you, against the decision taken by the Shanghai Municipal Council without the full agreement of the Consular Body, which decision therefore has no value due to its wrongly approached form.

However, recognizing the fact that the steps taken by the Council are absolutely necessary for public order, this Consulate-General is ready to sanction the proposal provided it is adopted and confirmed within a regular Consular Body Meeting.

I would greatly appreciate your courtesy in kindly informing me of your opinion on the subject.

Poul Sheel, Esquire, I have the honour to be, Sir, Sir, Your obedient servant.

SHANGHAI. (Sd) G. Brigidi

Enclosure 5 in Shanghai despatch to Embassy Shanghai No.450 of September 1st, 1939.

From the Consul-General for Portugal, Shanghai, to the Senior Consul, Shanghai.

No.443

18th August, 1939.

Pr. 92

Sir,

I am in full agreement with our Colleague G. Brigidi, Acting Consul-General for Italy when he stated in his letter No.1525, Pos.A.1.a, dated August 16.

But, on the other hand, this Consulate-General is forced to protest, through you, against the decision taken by the Shanghai Municipal Council without the full agreement of the Consular Body, which decision therefore has no value due to its wrongly approached form.

I am, Sir,

Yours faithfully,

(Sd) J.A. Ribeiro de Melo

Consul-General.

Poul Scheel, Esquire,

Consul-General for Denmark and Senior Consul,

SHANGHAI.

# GENERAL

1939

W17822 DEC 1939

REFUGEES

FROM Consul-General Phillips (Shanghai).

363.

Received 30th Oct: 1939 in Registry 2nd Dec: 1939

General: Refugees.

Entry of Jewish refugees into Shanghai.

Refers to Shanghai Consul-General despatch
No.304 of 1st September (W 14479/519/48). Transmits copy of a despatch to Shanghai Embassy enclosing a copy of a statement issued by the Shanghai Municipal Council modifying the restrictions in respect of the International Settlement so as to permit the entry of refugees in possession of sufficient funds to maintain themselves and of refugees who possess suitable family or business. connexions.

Last Paper.

W. 14479.

References.

(Print.)

(How disposed of.)

14.8/T.

(Minutes.)

Ggg 13 9.7-H.O. GMbar. 5/12 Frub -

(Action (Index.) completed.) MW. 27/12 RC 3/2/40

Next Paper.

19963 9/30 F.O.I.

No. 363 (and 2 copies)

30 W17822

Consul-General DFC ap39 Shanghai HIS Majesty's presents his compliments to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and has the honour to transmit to him the under-mentioned documents.

British Consulate-General, Shanghai.

October 30th 193.9.

Reference to previous correspondence:

Shanghai despatch to Embassy Shanghai No.450 of September 1st

(No.304 to Foreign Office)
W.14479 | S19 | 48 Description of En Description of Enclosure.

Name and Date.

Subject.

Shanghai despatch to Embassy Shanghai No. 577 of October 30th 1939.

Entry of refugees into Shanghai:

> modification of restrictions by Shanghai Municipal Council.

(COPY)

British Consulate-General,

Shanghai. 122

1 enclosure

October 30th 1939

No.577

Copies to: Foreign Office (3) No.363, Hongkong.

Sir,

with reference to my despatch No.450 of the 1st September reporting the introduction of measures by the Shanghai Municipal Council and the Japanese authorities prohibiting the entry of Jewish refugees into Shanghai, I have the honour to enclose herein a copy of a statement issued by the Shanghai Municipal Council modifying the restrictions in respect of the International Settlement so as to permit the entry of refugees in possession of sufficient funds to enable them to maintain themselves here for some time and of refugees who possess suitable family or business connections in Shanghai.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your Excellency's most obedient, humble servant,

(Sd) Herbert Phillips

Consul-General.

lis Majesty's Ambassador, British Embassy, SHANGHAI.

tement by Shang Municipal Incil, 22/10/39 Enclosure in Shanghai despatch to Embassy Shanghai No. 577 of October 30th 1939

# Entry of European Refugees

In August last the Shanghai Municipal Council announced that it was compelled to forbid any further entry into the International Settlement of refugees from Europe. The Council now announces that this prohibition will not apply to those coming within the following categories:-

(1) persons who possess, available for use in Shanghai, not less than y.S.\$400 in the case of an adult, or not less than y.S.\$100 in the case of a child of less than 13 years of age, or the equivalent of such sums in some foreign currency.

The responsibility of verifying the possession of such requisite sums before passage bookings are made devolves upon the shipping or railway companies or other travel agents, who must obtain a certificate from the Committee for the Assistance of European Jewish Refugees in Shanghai as to the availability in Shanghai of such sums.

- (2) Persons who obtain an entry permit from the Council on the grounds that
  - (a) they are immediate family relations (i.e., parents, husbands, wives or children) of refugees of certified financial competency resident in Shanghai; or
  - (b) they have a contract of employment with a resident in Shanghai; or
  - (c) they intend to contract marriage with a resident in Shanghai.

Applications for such entry permits must be made to the Council through the Committee for the Assistance of European Jewish Refugees in Shanghai and addressed in writing to Room 446, Cathay Hotel. The granting or

/refusing

refusing/a permit is at the discretion of the Council.

Applications submitted through the Committee for the Assistance of European Jewish Refugees will be investigated by the Special Branch of the Police Department before permits are issued.

Note. At the present time these regulations are only applicable to that part of the International Settlement which lies South of the Soochow Creek. Refugees desirous of residing in that part of the International Settlement which lies North of the Soochow Creek must comply with the regulations of the Japanese authorities.

Shanghai Municipal Council, October 22, 1939.

